# Caledonian Mercury

No. 12,201. EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, MONDAY, DECEMBER 2. 1799. PRICE SIXPENCE.


### DR MOYES's LECTURES.

ON Wednesday next the 4th of December, at seven o'clock in the evening, Dr Moyes will begin a Course of Lectures on the PHILOSOPHY of NATURAL HISTORY, in the Old Assembly Room, at the King's Arms, a little above the Trone Church, south side of the High Street; where three Lectures will be delivered weekly, viz. on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays until the Course be finished. This Course which will be comprised in 21 Lectures, will be illustrated and confirmed by NUMEROUS EXPERIMENTS. Heads of the Lectures may be had gratis of Mr Creech, bookseller, at the Cross; of Mess. Manners and Miller, booksellers, Parliament Square; of Mess. James Miller and son, glovers, head of Carrubers close; Mr Cheyne, bookseller, George Street, New Town; and by the Doctor himself, Mr Small's Lodgings, middle of Carruber's Close, by all of whom Subscription Tickets will also be delivered. Gentlemens Tickets One Guinea each, Ladies ditto Half a Guinea.—Admission to a single Lecture, Two Shillings.

### CALEDONIAN HUNT.

THE Members are requested to meet at FORTUNE's, on Tuesday the 10th December, in order to elect a Preses, Treasurer, and Council, for the ensuing year; and to fix where the ANNUAL HUNTING MEETING shall be held October next.

The EARL of DALKEITH, Preses.
WM. and HENRY HAGGART, Secretaries.

N. B.—There will be a Ballot at this Meeting for one Vacancy.

### EDINBURGH AND GLASGOW CANAL.

A General Meeting of the Subscribers will be holden in the Merchants Hall in Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 18th of December at 12 o'clock noon.

The attendance of every Subscriber interested in the supply and consumpt of Coals is particularly requested.

Those who have not already received a copy of Mr Rennie's Reports and Estimates, with a Plan of all the different lines for a Canal and side branches, will get one by sending to John Gray, W. S. in Chessel's Buildings, Edinburgh.

### SUGAR, RUM, WINE, AND PIMENTA.

To be Sold by Auction,

Within the Assembly Rooms, Leith, on Friday the 13th December 1799, at eleven o'clock forenoon—About
300 Hhds. JAMAICA RAW SUGARS,
8 Puncheons of RUM, out of Bond,
60 Bags of PIMENTA, and
10 Pipes of PORT WINE.

Samples to be seen at the countinghouse of
WM. SIBBALD & CO.

### NEW VIRGIN HONEY.

ROBERT SHEPPARD, Tea Dealer, South Bridge Street, has for Sale, a quantity of the FINEST VIRGIN HONEY, Only 8s. per Pint in Jars.

A fair allowance will be made to dealers who buy a quantity. Orders, with money, pointedly answered.

### NOTICE.

WALKER, THOMSON, and CO. beg leave to give intimation, That on the 25th of December the price of their PORT WINE will be advanced.

*Leith, Nov. 23. 1799.*

*To be gained:*

SIXTY THOUSAND POUNDS,
By purchasing One English Ticket, at £. 15 15 0
THIRTY THOUSAND POUNDS,
By Half a Ticket, at £. 8 2 0
FIFTEEN THOUSAND POUNDS
By a Quarter of a Ticket, at £. 4 2 0
SEVEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS
By an Eighth of a Ticket, at £. 2 1 0
AND
THREE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY POUNDS,
By a Sixteenth of a Ticket, at £. 1 1 0

*A GRAND SCHEME.*

ENGLISH STATE LOTTERY, 1799,
BEGINS DRAWING MARCH 3, 1800.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Prizes of | L. 30,000 | 10 | Prizes of | L. 1,000 |
| 3 | — | 20,000 | 10 | — | 500 |
| 3 | — | 10,000 | 26 | — | 100 |
| 4 | — | 5,000 | 54 | — | 50 |
| 5 | — | 2,000 | 16,650 | — | 18 |
| | First-drawn 20th Day | | 20,000 | | |
| | First-drawn 26th Day | | 30,000 | | |

The two last Capitals are included in the Scheme.

TICKETS and SHARES are selling at the Licensed Lottery-Offices in England, Scotland, and Ireland, at the above low prices.

### VALUABLE SALMON FISHINGS.

To be LET, after the 11th December 1800,

ALL the SALMON FISHINGS belonging to Lord Gray, extending between two and three miles upon the river Tay, below Perth.

All offers for the above valuable fishings to be addressed to Lord Gray, Upper Harley Street, London; and it is requested that strangers will pay attention to this advertisement, as they will be let for seven years without reserve, to the highest bidder, *upon finding security.*

### SCOTS FIR TIMBER.

ABOUT 7000 old SCOTS FIR TREES, containing at an average, about 12 solid feet of Timber each Tree, are to be sold by roup within the New Inn at Inverary, upon Thursday the 12th day of December, 1799, (and not on the 14th November as formerly advertised) at noon—unless previously disposed of by private bargain, of which notice will be given.

The Trees are growing within a quarter of a mile or thereby of the shore of Lochfine, where they may be conveniently shipped.

The purchaser must cut down the Trees and carry them away.

For other particulars apply to Mr Ferrier, W. S. Edinburgh; or Mr Graham, Inverary.

### TIMBER AND HORSES FOR SALE.

To be Sold by public roup, at GARTMORE, upon Thursday the 10th December 1799,

A Considerable Quantity of TIMBER, consisting of Ash, Elm, Plane, Beech, Hornbeam, and Oak, mostly of a large size; great part of which is already cut down, and it will be exposed in lots to suit tradesmen.

ALSO to be SOLD (if not previously disposed of) some BLOOD HORSES, BROOD MARES, COLTS, FILLIES, and HACKS.

The timber is conveniently situated at little more than half a mile from the river Forth, by which it may be easily conveyed to Stirling, and other places to the eastward.

The sale will begin with the horses at 10 o'clock forenoon; and further particulars may be learned by applying at the House of Gartmore, or to Peter Gordon, writer in Gartmore.

### A FACT.

NOTCHES removed (if required) from any Small Instrument, by virtue of PACKWOOD's Superior RAZOR STRAP, more particularly adapted to give a delectable smooth edge to a RAZOR or PENKNIFE, to shave to admiration. As little credit may be given to this information (except where trial has been made), to remove all doubt, the money will be returned within one week after purchase, if not found to surpass and answer every description.—Sold for 3s. 6d. 5s. and 10s. 6d. each; Also a Paste to keep your Strap in excellent order for years, per box at 2s. 6d. Good allowance to those who buy to sell again.

Sold wholesale and retail by Mr RAEBURN, North Bridge Street, Edinburgh, and at his shop in Glasgow; also in retail by Mr Smith perfumer, North Bridge, Edinburgh; and by the Proprietor, G. Packwood, No. 16. Gracechurch street, London.

This Day is Published,

Price 6s. 6d. in Boards—or No. 1, Price 9d.—to be completed in Eight Numbers,

AFRICA EXPLORED;
Or, a Judicious Abridgement of the Latest and Most Authentic
TRAVELS THROUGH AFRICA,
BY
VAILLANT, MATHEWS, POIRET,
SPARRMAN, NORRIS, LUCAS,
&c. &c. &c.

Containing a Body of Useful Information concerning that Continent.

Edinburgh Circulating Library, No. 40, South Bridge—printed for JAMES WATSON—Sold in London, by R. B Scott, No. 28, Bridge Street, Covent Garden.

### SEVERAL SECOND-HAND INSTRUMENTS TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

For Ready Money.

CORRI, DUSSEK, & CO. having obtained a PATENT for the construction of GRAND and SMALL PIANO FORTES, on a new and singular improved plan, with the addition of a Tambourine and Triangle Stop, which are played by Pedals, they flatter themselves that this invention will prove highly acceptable to the Musical World; but they forbear any further recommendation at present, as the Public will soon have an opportunity of judging for themselves.

Meanwhile, in order to make room for these instruments, C. D. & CO. propose to SELL OFF a number of their SECOND-HAND INSTRUMENTS, on very reasonable terms for Ready Money only. They have always on hand an Assortment of PIANO FORTES, with and without Additional Keys, by the most approved Manufacturers in London, and every other article in the Musical way.

A most excellent PATENT BARREL ORGAN, by INNES, of Three Barrels, and Ten Tunes each, of the newest and most favourite Tunes, with a Tambourine and Triangle Stops, to be sold cheap for Ready Money.

*** Instruments Tuned and Repaired in Town and Country, and lent out as usual.

### NEW MUSIC.

Just Published,

BY MESS. URBANI and LISTON, No. 10, PRINCE'S STREET.

U. and L.'s 2d selection of Scots Airs, arranged by Urbani, for one or two flutes or violins, from the sets, as sung by him in public—1st part, 3s.—1st and 2d, 5s.

General Suwarrow's Grand Military March and Quick Step, composed for his Excellency by Fritzzler, and as performed by his band in his campaign in Italy, for the piano forte, by Barbieri, 1s.

Kinrara, a favourite New Strathspey, &c. by Marshall, for piano forte, 1s.

Battle of Bannockburn, by Urbani; with Bruce's Address to his Troops, by Burns, as performed in St Cecilia's Hall; piano forte, 4s.

Johnson's Collection of entire New Reels and Strathspeys; piano forte, 5s.

Saturday will be published, a Book of favourite VENETIAN AIRS, for the piano forte, part of which are arranged for piano forte or harp, 3s.

And in January next will be published by subscription, URBANI's 4th Volume of SCOTS SONGS.—The subscribers to the three former volumes, who wish to have the work complete, will please send to U. and L.'s, No. 10, Prince's Street, where subscriptions will be taken in until that time. From the harmony of the three former meeting with the general approbation of the public, the author wishes only to mention, that of the songs intended for the 4th volume, almost the whole of the words are wrote by the inimitable poet, Burns, and that neither trouble nor expence will be limited in order to render it worthy of the same patronage.

Soon will be published by Subscription, SIX PRELUDES, and SIX SONATINAS, with SCOTS AIRS, in an instructive stile for the Harp—composed by C. Barbieri.

U. and L. beg leave to acknowledge past favours, and to inform their Friends, that, from the encouragement already experienced, it will always be their particular study to have on hand, for sale or hire, a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of every description, from the most reputable houses in London;—and having a regular correspondence with all the Principal Dealers in the Music Line, they hope the variety of Music, both Ancient and Modern, so soon as published, and every other article in that profession, will be found worthy to merit a continuance.

N. B. General SUWARROW's GRAND MARCH, as above, is an Original, received in Manuscript from Colonel Kery, of the Austrian Army under his Excellency, who had it given him by the Composer, and really deserves the great name.

### A HOUSE IN WARDROP's COURT.

For Sale by public roup, in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 18th day of December curt. at two o'clock P. M.

THAT HOUSE lately possessed by Mr M'Ritchie, writer, consisting of five rooms, one bed closet, kitchen, garret room, and two cellars.

It is presently occupied by the Commissioners of Income, and has an entrance both from Wardrop's Court, and the Earthen Mound. The situation is centrical, and improving in value, and the present rent is 25l.

For particulars apply to Mess. Gibson & Oliphant, W. S.

### SALE OF HOUSES ON THE TERRACE.

To be Sold by public roup, on Tuesday the 3d of December curt. within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, at one o'clock afternoon, unless previously disposed of by private bargain,

THE following DWELLING-HOUSES, being Part of the TENEMENT of HOUSES (No. 16.) at the east end of the Terrace, lately built by, and which belonged to the deceased Mr James Salisbury, architect, viz.

I.—The HOUSE possessed by Mr Walter Wood, being the Second Flat above the Terrace, consisting of five rooms, kitchen, several closets, &c.

II.—The HOUSE immediately above, and nearly of the same dimensions as lot 1st, possessed by Mr Baird.

III.—The HOUSE possessed by Mrs Mason, on the same flat with lot 1st, consisting of of three rooms, kitchen, and closets.

The houses are completely finished, and in the best repair, are provided with water closets, and in each kitchen there is a water-pipe and sink.—A cellar and garret room may be had with each house, if required.

The premisses to be seen every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from eleven to three; and farther particulars will be learnt by applying to Thomas Mason, No. 2, James's Square, with whom the title-deeds and articles of roup are lodged.

### LANDS TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.

THE Lands of NUNLAND and GATE, lying within the parish of Lochrutton, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright. These lands consist of about four hundred and twelve Scotch acres, or 523 English, and lie within between three and four miles of Dumfries. They are completely inclosed and subdivided with sufficient stone dykes, and the new turnpike road from Dumfries to Portpatrick goes through them. They are bounded on the one side by the Water of Cargen for about a mile, on which there are various situations proper for the erection of Cotton Mills, with a sufficient command of water for driving the machinery at all seasons of the year; and the proprietor has liberty of resuming for that purpose whenever he chuses, and at a fixed rent, six acres of the lands lying along the side of the water. There is abundance of marle upon the premisses. The present rental, which is very low, is only about 214l. Good substantial slate dwelling-houses and offices are built upon three of the farms. The proprietor has right to the teinds, which are valued, and nearly exhausted by the present stipend.

For further particulars enquire at John Clark, the proprietor at Dumfries, or John Tait, junior, writer to the signet, Queen Street, Edinburgh. The tenants will show the lands.

### A SLOOP FOR SALE.

To be Sold by Public Auction, on Monday the 9th December, at Mrs Blackhall's Coffee-Room, at 12 o'clock noon,

THE SLOOP
LADY CHARLOTTE,

Measuring per Register 53 tons, as she now lies opposite Mr Alexander Hill's Building Yard here, to whom intending purchasers will please apply for particulars.

*Leith, 29th Nov. 1799.*

### MR ELLIOT

WOULD consider himself extremely deficient indeed, did he not, in the most public manner, gratefully notice the obligations he lies under to the genteel company who attended the auction of

GOVERNOUR ELLIOT's LIBRARY,

and trusts his method of conducting that sale will be remembered by his Friends, when a collection of a similar description comes through their hands.

☞ M. E. finds it impossible to overtake the Sale of the Music before Wednesday the 4th curt. when it will positively proceed at one afternoon.

*Elliot's Rooms at the Cross.*

### HOUSES &c. FOR SALE.

*Upset Prices Farther Reduced.*

To be SOLD, pursuant to adjournment, by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday 20th January 1800, at one o'clock P. M.

THE SUBJECTS remaining unsold under the sequestration awarded against William Archibald, Slater in Edinburgh.

TWO FLATS of a TENEMENT in ST PATRICK's SQUARE, entering from Crosscauseway, second and third above the shop occupied by Alexander Livingston and Co. grocers, consisting each of five rooms, kitchen, and bed-closets, &c. with attic storey or garret, divided into six apartments. To be exposed in one or more lots, as purchasers may incline. If in one lot, at the upset price of 420l.; or if separately, thus: The flat occupied by Mis Cleghorn, at 190l.; the flat above, occupied by Mr Alexander Findlater, at 180l.; and the attic storey, possessed by sundries at 50l.

All and Whole that PART of HALF AN ACRE of the GROUNDS of CROFTANGRY, with BUILDINGS, lately belonging to William Kinnaird, chemist in Edinburgh, now consisting of unfinished houses, two storeys high, 73 feet long by 26 feet wide over walls, designed for two houses of four rooms on each flat, being divided by a mutual stone gable, with vents on both sides—Also, several other Houses, Byres, &c. occupied by sundry tenants. The property here is abundantly supplied with good water, and well adapted for a manufactory. To be exposed at the upset price of 230l.

Apply to Mr Keay, accomptant, Queen Street, or Mr Alexander Fraser, W. S. York Place.

John Grieve, mason, Richmond Place, will shew the premisses.

### GROUND AT THE SOUTH END OF THE SOUTH BRIDGE, EDINBURGH, TO BE FEUED.

There are to be FEUED, for building on,

ABOUT THREE SCOTS ACRES of GROUND, formerly belonging to the Duke of Roxburgh. This ground is immediately to the east of Dr MONRO's Property, the North Front of it forming a continuation of Drummond Street.

The very central situation of this property, its being free from the burdens payable by houses within the royalty of the city of Edinburgh, and the other well-known advantages attending it, render it the most desirable situation for houses in or about Edinburgh.

Apply to Francis Braidwood, South Bridge Street, or James Gibson, W. S. who will show the plan upon which the ground is to be feued, and inform as to other particulars.

### TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP,

Within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 15th January 1800, betwixt the hours of two and three afternoon,

THAT LARGE HOUSE, above Mr Archibald Gibson's shop in South Bridge Street, belonging to and presently possessed by Mr William Gibson; consisting of a dining-room and drawing-room, about 19 by 18 feet each, eight good bed-rooms, a store-room, large light closet, two pantries, a kitchen with a stone floor, light garrets over the whole house, and many other conveniencies, with two vaulted cellars immediately under the pavement of the bridge, one of which is fitted up with catacombs.

ALSO,

A SMALL HOUSE upon the North Bridge, first stair below the entry to the Flesh Market, presently possessed by Mrs Wight, at the rent of 17l. 10s. consisting of four rooms, two bed-closets, kitchen with stone floor, a vaulted cellar, and many conveniencies.

Apply to Mr Gibson the proprietor, or James Gibson, W. S. either of whom will conclude a private bargain, between and the day of sale.

The house may be seen on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from twelve to two o'clock. Part of the price may remain in the hands of the purchasers; and the house on South Bridge Street may be entered to on 1st January 1800, in case of a sale by private bargain.

### SALE OF WESTER DRAKIES,

*In the close Vicinity of the Town of Inverness.*

To be SOLD by public auction, in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, some day in March next, as will be afterwards advertised,

ALL and Whole the TOWN and LANDS of WESTER DRAKIES, commonly called LITTLE DRAKIES, lying in the parish and county of Inverness.

This estate, which consists of more than 100 Scots acres, in one connected rich Plain, pleasantly situated, and commands an extensive view of the Moray Frith, &c. The lands are at present very low rented, and possessed by three good tenants. About 45 acres are out of lease, for which the proprietor has been repeatedly offered a yearly rent of 100l. Sterling, even for a short term. The other tenants possess under leases, which expire in a few years, when a very considerable rise of rent may be expected.

This property, from its rich soil, and delightful situation, is well calculated for a Villa, and deserves the notice of any Gentleman who wishes to purchase in the neighbourhood of the thriving and populous town of Inverness. The property holds of the town, for payment of a trifling feu-duty, and the proprietor has a right to the teinds, which are valued.

A considerable part of the price may remain in the purchaser's hands for a time, if he inclines.

For further particulars application may be made to Arthur Robertson of Inches, Esq. the proprietor, and Mr Tho. Gilzean at Inverness, or Kenneth M'Kenzie, W. S. Edinburgh, either of whom will treat respecting a private bargain previous to the day of sale.—A plan of the lands can be seen in Mr M'Kenzie's hands.

JUDICIAL SALE OF
### LANDS IN THE SHIRE OF WIGTON.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the New Session House of Edinburgh, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, on Wednesday the 18th of December 1799, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, in whole or in parcels,

ALL and Whole the LANDS and ESTATE of AIRIES, consisting of the Forty-Shilling Land of Airies, and Forty Shilling Land of Knockbrake, with the teinds and pertinents, and Part of the Lands of Knocktym, all lying in the parish of Kirkcolm, and shire of Wigton.

The free rental of the lands, after paying all public burdens and feu-duties, is 498l. 16s. 1d. Sterling, and the upset price is 12,470l. 2s. 1d. Sterling, being only twenty-five years purchase, and all the lands are low rented.

There is an heritable right to the teinds, which are also valued.

The lands hold feu of the Earl of Galloway, for payment of a feu-duty of 2l. yearly. They are remarkably well inclosed with stone fences.

The title-deeds of the estate, which are clear, and the articles of roup, are to be seen in the office of Mr Murray, depute clerk of Session, and in the hands of Archibald Tod, W. S. to whom application may be made for further particulars.

Mr William Ross, Stranraer, factor upon the estate, will show the lands.

### THE CREDITORS OF

THE Deceased ALEXANDER CUNNYNGHAM, of Lathrisk, Clerk to the Signet, are requested to meet, by themselves or their doers, in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 4th December 1799, at one o'clock afternoon, in order to name new arbiters, and renew the deed of accession; to the end that the outstanding debts due to the estate may be sold, and the trust finally wound up and ended.

### LOST,

LOST, on Friday evening last, One L. 20 and Five L. 10 BANK POST-BILLS, drawn in favour of ROBERT FINMAN; likewise Two Quarter IRISH LOTTERY TICKETS, Nos. 20,031 and 1031.—Whoever has found the same, and will return them to the Printer, will receive the above Reward, without any questions being asked; but the Public are cautioned against receiving any of the above Notes, not having been endorsed by the owner, who has given information to the Bank, in order that payment may be stopped.

### POCKET BOOK WITH BANK NOTES.

WHEREAS, upon the 26th November, at a FAIR in Doune, a POCKET BOOK was cut out of the pocket of Robert Stewart in Glenfinlas, parish of Callander, which, besides other papers, contained a Promissory Note for 94l. Sterling, at four per cent. dated at Cambusmore, and subscribed by John Buchanan; as also three Five Pound Notes, besides a considerable number of Smaller Notes.

A REWARD of TEN POUNDS is hereby offered to any person who will discover the thief, so as to lead to conviction. The Number of the Five Pound Notes is not advertised, lest they might be destroyed.

Not to be repeated.

### THE GENUINE DISTINGUISHED FROM COUNTERFEITS.

*By the King's Patent.*

MR R. JOHNSTON, Apothecary, No. 15. Greek Street, Soho, aware of the depredations made on every Public Medicine of established repute and extensive sale, respectfully informs the Nobility, Gentry, and Public, he has obtained the King's Patent for his Invention, not to *recommend* but to *distinguish* WHITEHEAD's ESSENCE of MUSTARD from spurious imitations.

Five years have now elapsed since Mr Johnston first made known to the world this very extraordinary Medicine. During this short period its efficacy has been so clearly demonstrated that its sale has infinitely exceeded any former example. Comparatively, there are few families which have not either heard of or experienced its beneficial effects; and with heartfelt satisfaction he has the happiness to declare WHITEHEAD's ESSENCE of MUSTARD has cured more persons afflicted with *Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Palsy, Complaints of the Stomach* and other *Painful Maladies*, than all the medicines ever before made public. It has obtained the approbation of many eminent men of the Faculty, and honoured with the unsolicited support and recommendation of the first families in the kingdom.

As the bottles, boxes, labels, and bills of direction of this original medicine are closely copied, and the words "By Royal Authority," artfully substituted for the words "By the King's Patent," it may elude common observation: Mr Johnston therefore recommends the afflicted to be particular in the purchase.

Whitehead's Essence of Mustard, is prepared and sold, in Pills and in a fluid state, at 2s. 9d. each box or bottle, by the Inventor, R. Johnston, apothecary and chemist, No. 15. Green Street, Soho, London. It is distinguished from counterfeits "By the King's Patent," and the signature "R. Johnston," in his own hand-writing, on each label; sold also by his appointment, by ANDREW SMITH, No. 38. North Bridge, Husband, Elder, and Co. R. Scott, apothecary, Wm. Raeburn, and T. Spence, Edinburgh; Phorson, Berwick; Allan, Dundee; Inglis and Dixson, Dumfries; M'Intosh & Co. Inverness; Craigie, Montrose; Cave, Banff; Mitchell, Aberdeen; Mennons and M'Donald, Glasgow.

*CHILBLAINS.*

N. B. The Fluid Essence immediately allays their tormenting thing, and will assuredly prevent them from breaking, even when turned quite black; and if used according to the directions will absolutely cure them by three or four applications.

### BALM OF GILEAD.

UNDOUBTEDLY the innumerable cases and cures performed by the Cordial Balm of Gilead deserve the most serious consideration. The first Nobility in this kingdom have testified their gratitude to Dr Solomon, of Liverpool, by whom this valuable medicine is prepared, for having been cured of all nervous disorders, with all the long train of sinkings, anxieties, and tremors, which so dreadfully affect the weak, the sedentary, and the delicate. In short, so great is the effect of this medicine, that every symptom will in a short time be succeeded by cheerfulness and every presage of health. It animates the spirits, and renovates the whole man; whereby the chill watery fluids become rich and balsamic, and the circulation resumes its natural state.

This celebrated medicine is prepared by S. Solomon, M. D. of Liverpool, author of the "Guide to Health," and member of the Royal College of Physicians, Aberdeen.

Sold at half a guinea a bottle by
ANDREW SMITH, Perfumer, No. 38. North Bridge, Edin.
Mr Keltie, Perfumer, Princes'-Street.

The above Medicine may also be had of Mr Angus M'Donald, Glasgow, Messrs. Phorson, Berwick; Browning, Paisley; Cragie, Montrose; Cave, Banff; Anderson, Stirling; Wylie, Dumfries; Forsyth, Air; Mitchell, Aberdeen; J. Allan, Swap and Co. Dundee; Paton, Montrose; Meggie, Dalkeith; M'Intosh and Co. Inverness; Fotheringham, Dunfermline; Cocke, Leith; Johnson and Bisset, Perth; Dempster, Cupar; and Palmer, Kelso.

### *NATIONAL DEFENCE.*

Subscriptions in that part of the Parish of GLENISLA below the Hill of Kilry.

| | |
|---|---|
| James M'Nicol in Craig; John Hill of Elton; Patrick Ogilvy of Mill of Craig; John Thoms of Standingstone; David Hill of Auchrannie; John Hill, jun. of Cotton—1l. 1s. each | L. 6 6 0 |
| Alexander Wilson, Auchrannie | 0 7 0 |
| William Dun in ditto | 0 7 0 |
| Robert Anderson, servant at Craig; William Anderson, Cottertown, do.; Thomas Ralf, Dikehead; William Lowrie, mill of Craig; David Edward, Derry; James Mitchell, do.; William Spalding, James Clark, tenant in Inverarity; J. M'Kenzie, tenant at Foldo; Patrick M'Kenzie there—5s. each | 2 10 0 |
| William M'Kown in Auchrannie | 0 4 0 |
| Farquhar William, and John Shaw, at Balloch | 0 4 6 |
| Francis Rattray, Esq. at Eash Mill; James Rattray, Esq. of Bowlands—2l. each | 4 0 0 |
| Thomas Simson, Derry | 0 3 6 |
| David Ogilvy in Auchrannie; George Murray, ditto; William Dun, ditto; George Guthrie, servant in Cotton; John Lowrie, servant, Dikehead; John Irons, Knowhead; John Mitchell, Drumhead; William Allan, John Donald, Kilry—2s. 6d. each | 1 5 6 |
| Thomas Mitchel | 0 2 0 |
| Thomas Martin | 0 1 6 |
| John Anderson in Easter Craig; A. Edward, do.; J. Dick, do.; John Lunan, Cottertown, in ditto; Ann Cargill, do.; Jean Frazer, Auchrannie; Ann Cameron, ditto; Jean Cargill, ditto; Ann Chalmers, do.; John Anderson, New Craig; W. Mitchell, Folds; Jenny Edward at Derry; Christian Irons, Knowhead; E. Mitchell, Derry; A. Farquharson, J. Murray, W. Murray, Ja. Mitchell, John Mitchell, mill of Craig—1s. each | 0 19 6 |
| John Stewart, servant at Dow[illegible] A. M'Nab, ditto; A. Mitchell, Ann M'Donald, ditto; Francis Farquharson, J. M'Gibbon, Drumhead; D. Gibbon, ditto; J. Thornton, Brae of Kilry; H. Stewart, Westloan; John Robertson | 0 5 0 |
| | L. 10 11 |

Additional Subscription at CHARLETON, Forfarshire.

| | |
|---|---|
| George Carnegie, Esq. of Charleton | L. 20 0 0 |
| The late Miss Elizabeth Carnegie | 3 3 0 |
| Miss Carnegie | 2 2 0 |
| Miss Dixon | 0 10 6 |
| Miss Ferguson | 0 3 6 |
| James Wallace, servant; Thomas Wallace, ditto; Alexander Gray, ditto; John Christie, ditto; Robert Norrie, ditto—2s. 6d. each | 0 12 6 |
| David Milne and Ann Stewart, servants—2s. each | 0 4 0 |
| Eliz. Maria Jamie, and E. Don, servant—1s. 6d. each | 0 3 0 |
| William M'Grigor, servant; John Jamie, ditto; And. Gray, ditto; Susan Jamie, ditto—1s. each | 0 4 0 |
| | L. 27 3 6 |

## BUONAPARTE's EXPEDITION.

*(Continued from the Mercury of Monday.)*

FLOREAL 22—On the morning of the 2d, Buonaparte ſent a flag of truce to Djezzar, with the following letter; * a Turk, who had been taken as a ſpy, was the bearer of it; (with barbarians you cannot venture to follow the uſages of civilized nations!) he was fired at, and the fire of the place continued. On our ſide we continued our cannonade, and to throw in bombs.

FLOREAL 24—On the 24th the flag of truce was again ſent in. He now got into the town; but they ſtill continued their fire. There was no appearance of our receiving an anſwer; on the contrary, about ſix in the evening, on the ſignal of a cannon-ſhot, the enemy came out from the right and left, but were repulſed.

Buonaparte beheld the object of his expedition accompliſhed. The army had traverſed the deſert which ſeparates Africa from Aſia, and had ſurmounted every obſtacle with more firmneſs and perſeverance than the army of the Arabs. They had taken poſſeſſion of all the fortreſſes which defend the wells of the deſert; they had diſperſed in the plain of Eſdrelon and of Mount Tabor, an army of 25,000 horſe aſſembled from all parts of Aſia, in the hopes of plundering Egypt; thirty ſhips with a Turkiſh army deſtined to beſiege the ports of Egypt, had been compelled to haſten to Acre, where that ſquadron cloſed its deſtiny.

In fine, with about 10,000 they ſucceeded in keeping up the war during three months in the very heart of Syria; they took 40 field-pieces, killed or made priſoners 7000 men, carried away fifty ſtand of colours, opened the fortreſſes of Gaza, Jaffa, Caiffa, Acre, deſtroyed the enemy that was marching to invade Egypt, took their field-equipage, their camels, their General, &c.

The ſeaſon for embarking from Egypt, called him thither imperiouſly; diſeaſes of different types were making a dreadful havoc in Syria; 700 men had already fallen victims to them; and by the accounts that came from Saur, we learnt that more than 60 men died daily in the fortreſs of Acre, from theſe diſtempers.

Buonaparte did not think it adviſeable further to prolong his ſtay before Acre, where a few days more would give him hopes to take the Pacha himſelf in the midſt of his palace. He imagined that, during that ſeaſon, the capture of the fortreſs of Acre would not compenſate the loſs of a few days, and of ſome brave men whom he might be obliged to leave there, and who would be of abſolute neceſſity to him in more eſſential operations.

All thoſe who have carried on ſieges againſt the Turks are well appriſed that they all, even women and children, expoſe themſelves to death, and defend to the laſt heap of ſtones that remain. They place no reliance in the good faith of capitulations, becauſe they know of nothing elſe than murdering their enemies.

Buonaparte decided upon raiſing the ſiege; but ſeveral days would be requiſite for the removal of the ſick and wounded. During that interval he ordered all the batteries, both of cannon and mortars, to be directed againſt the palace of Djezzar, and that all the ſiege ammunition ſhould be expended in demoliſhing it, together with the fortifications, and other public buildings.

FLOREAL 16.—On the 26th, at break of day, we obſerved the Engliſh Admiral ſet ſail in company with three Turkiſh ſhips: he only at that moment learned that our frigates had taken two of his aviſos and a Turkiſh ſhip. He was full of alarms for a convoy of Djermes and two Turkiſh aviſos that had been ſent before the port of Abouzeboura, in order to take on board ſome Naplouſians, whom Djezzar imagined that he had again prompted to inſurrection. His alarms were not groundleſs, for it turned out that Admiral Perree was actually in chace of that flotilla, but it was reſcued by the Engliſh; our frigates returned to ſea, but they were not purſued. The Engliſh ſhips came back to Acre.

On the 17th, about half paſt two in the morning, the enemy made a ſortie, but he was repulſed; at ſeven in the morning he made another ſortie on all points, he was every where repulſed, and was not able to penetrate into any of our works; they were received with grape ſhot, and purſued back with the bayonet into their armed poſts. The ground was every where ſtrewed with their dead. We loſt 60 men in killed and wounded. General Verdiere commanded the attack on the trenches.

On the 28th an Engliſh flag of truce advanced towards us, and brought back the Turk whom we had ſent as a flag of truce to Djezzar on the 22d. The flag of truce brought a letter from the Engliſh Commodore, the purport of which was to inform us, that as Djezzar was under the protection of the Engliſh fleet, he could make no reply to us, but through the medium of the Engliſh Commodore. A packet was alſo brought to us, containing ſuppoſitious proclamations of the Porte, and certified by the ſignature—"Sidney Smith." This proclamation was read by the whole army, who returned no other anſwer to it but that contempt with which a daſtardly action inſpires true honour †.

The Engliſh Admiral informed us that a treaty was agreed upon between England and the Porte, ſigned the 5th January 1799.

The Engliſh canoe, and the officer who commanded it, were ſent back without any anſwer. The fire was continued on both ſides.

The night was employed in preparations to remove the ſick, the wounded, and ſome siege artillery towards Cantoura. The 1ſt battalion of the 69th demi-brigade ſet out on the 29th: it was followed by the 2d on the 30th. They eſcorted the convoys of the wounded and the artillery.

The advanced guard, commanded by General Junot, after having burnt all the magazines of Tabarie, took a poſition at Saffarie to cover the debouches of Obeline, and of Schefſarms, near the camp of Acre.

PRAIRIAL 1.—The enemy, who had been bombarded and cannonaded by a ſtrong fire, and who ſaw the deſtruction of the palace of Djezzar, of that part of their fortifications which had not yet been attacked, and of all the public edifices, attempted another ſortie the 1ſt Prairial, at day-break; they were again repulſed. At three in the afternoon they ruſhed out, and again attacked every point. They availed themſelves of the reinforcements they had received, and their object was to throw themſelves into our batteries. This attack was made with more than their uſual ferocity; they were, however, repulſed on all ſides, except at the turn of the glacis near the breach tower, of which they took poſſeſſion; but it was ſoon retaken by General Lagrange, who attacked the enemy with two companies of grenadiers, and even purſued them into their external armed poſt, of which he made himſelf maſter, and compelled the enemy to retire into the place. The enemy, in that rencontre, loſt a conſiderable number of their braveſt troops.

The whole of the ſiege artillery was now removed. It was replaced in the batteries by ſome field-pieces. What was uſeleſs was thrown into the ſea. By means of a mine, and ſapping, we deſtroyed an aqueduct of ſeveral leagues in length, by which Acre was ſupplied with freſh water; all the magazines and the harveſt in the environs of Acre were reduced to aſhes.

At nine in the evening of the 1ſt Prairial, the drums were beat to march, and the ſiege, which laſted ſixty-one days after the opening of the trenches, was raiſed. The army had been forewarned of it by a proclamation.

The diviſion of General Lannes began their march for Cantoura; they were followed by the army and park-equipage and by General Bon's diviſion.

To be continued.

* ALEXANDER BERTHIER, GENERAL OF DIVISION, CHIEF OF THE STAFF, &c. TO ACHMED PACHA AND DJEZZAR.

The Commander in Chief charges me to propoſe to you a ſuſpenſion of arms, in order to have leiſure to bury the dead bodies that lie uninterred in the back of the trenches.

He is alſo deſirous to eſtabliſh an exchange of priſoners. He has in his hands a part of the garriſon of Jaffa, General Abdullah, and eſpecially the artillery-men, who formed a part of the convoy that arrived about three days ago at Acre on their way from Conſtantinople. He has a great number of the army that came from Damas. He knows that there are French priſoners at Conſtantinople and Rhodes. He is therefore deſirous you ſhould appoint ſome perſon to confer with one of his officers on theſe topics. ALEXANDER BERTHIER.

† This proclamation has already been publiſhed. It is that which ſtated to the French troops, that they had been deceived by their Government, and offered paſſports to ſuch of them as chuſed to return home.

## Gordon

*NOVEMBER 29.*

It was on Wedneſday reported with confidence, that Miniſters had received intelligence that the Chouans were in great force in the department of Finiſterre, and the adjacent country, formerly the province of Normandy. The inſurgents are ſaid to be no leſs than 20,000 ſtrong. Having been ſupplied with conſiderable ſums of money and quantities of arms from this country, they had made ſome formidable movements, and obtained poſſeſſion of Quimper, a large town, about 30 miles ſouth-eaſt of Breſt, where they releaſed all their aſſociates who were confined in priſon. In order to oppoſe the career of this formidable body, troops were marched from different quarters, and the garriſon of Breſt was immediately drawn out, and ſeamen landed from the ſhips in the harbour to do duty in their abſence.

The Chouans, upon taking poſſeſſion of Quimper, are ſaid to have ſet 1500 Engliſh priſoners at liberty.

The two firſt of the Hamburgh mails that were due, arrived on Thurſday. They confirm the ſuſpition we entertained of the French having ſuſtained ſome defeat, which made them raiſe the ſiege of Philipſburgh, though though they ſpoke of having only been concentrating their forces.

On the 3d, a very ſerious engagement took place betwegn the Imperial, Auſtrian, and French troops on the Neckar. This action, though not general, was extended to all the Auſtrian and French advanced poſts, from Heilbronn to Lauſen, and the French were repulſed on all ſides, and forced to reſume their former poſts at Pfortzheim and the environs.

Accounts dated the 5th, from Heilbronn, very near the ſcene of action, ſtate the loſs of the French, on this occaſion, to amount to 1300 priſoners, between 300 and 400 killed, and many officers of rank killed or wounded. The action was ſo bloody, that a conſiderable extent of country on the borders of the Neckar was covered with dead bodies. By the reſult, the plan of the French to over-run the Duchy of Wirtemberg, in order to lay it under heavy contributions, has been rendered abortive, and the Prince of Hohenloe was again in poſſeſſion of Lauſen and Heilbronn.

It appears that ſeveral actions have ſince taken place, on the 6th and 7th, between Neckar Gemund and Heidelberg, and before Sinzheim, of which authentic details have not yet been received.

All French Emigrants have again received orders to quit Franckfort. It was reported in that city, that the Ruſſian troops, after having remained ſome weeks in Bavaria, to recover from their late fatigue, would begin their march to return to Ruſſia.

According to letters from Venice, of the 31ſt ult. twenty-two Ruſſian ſhips were arrived with troops in the harbours of Naples.

In Suabia, and other parts of the empire, the meaſure of arming the inhabitants is continued with ſucceſs.

Accounts from Franckfort, of the 12th, ſpeak of an approaching Congreſs for peace, to be held at Hanau; againſt which the Eccleſiaſtical Princes have already ſent remonſtrances to Vienna and Peterſburgh.

They write from Suabia, under the date of the 9th inſtant, that the report of an armiſtice being concluded is entirely groundleſs, and that Prince Suwarrow has promiſed the Archduke to advance again, as ſoon as his army has recovered from its extraordinary fatigues.

The Britiſh Miniſter, Mr Wickham, ſays a foreign paper, who is at Augſburgh, is negociating a treaty for 13,000 Bavarians, to be taken into the pay of England, and to join the Ruſſian army in Suabia, which conſiſts of 40,000.

The French have penetrated in the Griſon country as far as Reichenau, Feldbergh, and Keldenſtein.—The Auſtrians have voluntarily evacuated Chur, but the Archduke ſtill maintains a threatening poſition near Schaffhauſen, which prevents the French from advancing.

The forces of the Auſtrians appear alſo, by accounts from Berne, to be increaſing conſiderably in the Griſons.

Letters from Stutgard, of the 9th inſt. mention, that the Auſtrian troops under the Archduke are approaching to the frontiers of Switzerland, ſince the departure of the Ruſſians, and occupy ſeveral places near the Lake of Conſtance, lately in their poſſeſſion.

The inhabitants of the cantons of Zurich and Schaffhauſen have been diſarmed by order of the Archduke, on account of their being ſuſpected of carrying on ſecret intelligence with the French.

The operations of the armies near the Neckar and the Rhine, ſince the raiſing of the blockade of Philipſburgh, on the 9th inſtant, have been ſuſpended, on account of the late very heavy and continual fall of rain.

Accounts from Milan of the 1ſt inſt. ſtate, that the French have again been driven beyond Coni, and that Generals Strauch and Dedowich occupy the paſſes of Mount St Gothard.

The following are the failures brought by the Hamburgh mail, which arrived this day:

At Hamburgh, November 15, Leiscoing and Hoopner, for 353,303, marcs banco. And Gasper Mouler, for 186,500 marcs banco.

At Altona, November 15, Salmon Moses Warburg, for 150,000 marcs banco. Johann Hinrick Behns, widow, Johan Peter Bourjau, and Matthias Herrmann Hansel, for 290,000, marcs banco. Werchan, widow, for 760 marcs banco. Diederich Willinck, for 800,000, marcs banco.

MADRID—OCT. 23.

Two negociators, an Auſtrian and a Pruſſian, are ſaid to have arrived here, and propoſed a baſis for a general peace. Several Councils of State have indeed been held for ſome time paſt at Aranjuez, in preſence of the Prince of Peace; but they are ſaid to relate not ſo much to negociations for peace, as to the ſtate of our finances.

BERLIN—NOV. 16.

Negociations for peace, under the mediation of our Court, are now the general topic of all converſations.—It is likewiſe ſaid that General Buonaparte will arrive here, and ſome of our politicians have even fixed the day of his arrival, which they ſay, will be on the 16th of next month. Though that report is very improbable, yet it ſeems to have gained ſome ſtrength, from the ſtatements in ſome public prints, that Buonaparte would go upon a diplomatic miſſion.

ROVEREDO—OCT. 29.

A column of French troops of 12,000 men advanced near Novi, and were oppoſed with the greateſt bravery by the Imperialiſts in that quarter; who were, however, obliged to give way to ſuperior forces, and the French have ſince ſpread all over the neighbourhood of Tortona. The object of their movements is to relieve Coni, but we hope to be able to expel them from that neighbourhood, with the aſſiſtance of ſome auxiliary troops, who are haſtening thither from every quarter.

MEMMINGEN—NOV. 3.

Yeſterday 30,000 Ruſſians arrived in our neighbourhood. The cavalry is encamped in the meadows near Schiefſtadt, and the infantry on thoſe near Konnerſberg and Grunſtadt.—There are ſcarcely any proviſions to be had; many of the inhabitants in the villages and towns in Upper Suabia have fled into the woods, being unable to furniſh the ſoldiers quartered with them with proviſions.

MANHEIM, NOV.—5.

In the ſevere engagements which took place on the 3d inſtant, between the Imperialiſts and the left wing of the French army under General Ney, beſides General Lorget, who was wounded, ſeveral other officers of high rank were either killed or wounded. The French army has ſince retreated. General Ney's head-quarters are at Neckergemund. The General in Chief, Lecourbe, arrived here this afternoon.

NOVEMBER 6.

To-day General Ney's head-quarters were at Meckeſheim, between Neckergemund and Sinzheim.—The General in Chief, Lecourbe, is ſtill here.—The head-quarters of General Laborde, who commands the blockade of Philipſburgh, were at Waghauſel. Wounded and priſoners are continually arriving here.

DARMSTADT—NOV. 7.

Laſt night intelligence was received here, through Lieut. Colonel de Gohringen, that the French, having advanced into the plains of Ludwigsburg, had been attacked in two points, and defeated; 2000 were left on the field of battle, and 900 priſoners brought in. The French General Ney received two dangerous wounds, and the Commander of the Chamboran huſſars was cut to pieces.

Since that battle the French are retreating. Prince Hohenlohe has contributed moſt to that victory. On the 6th the blockade of Philipsburgh was raiſed, and the right wing of the Auſtrians intended to be in the neighbourhood of Heidelberg on the ſame day.

BENSHEIM—NOV. 7.

The French have been defeated by the Auſtrians on the frontiers of Suabia, and loſt 3000 men and two Generals, one of whom was left dead in the field, and the other died on Tueſday laſt, of his wounds, at Manheim; an Adjutant was likewiſe killed. A whole regiment of grenadiers were taken priſoners, and a regiment of dragoons was cut to pieces. On Tueſday laſt, the Auſtrians were in the neighbourhood of Bruchſal. It is ſaid, that the French are tranſporting their artillery from Manheim to the other ſide of the Rhine. A conſiderable body of Auſtrian troops is expected in our neighbourhood. In the Odenwald, the French have not met with more ſucceſs. There they have loſt a great number of men, particularly carabiniers, whoſe caps the armed peaſants now wear. The latter are eſtimated at 10,000 men in the Odenwald, and more are daily arriving from Franconia.

The French detachment which had advanced into the Odenwald, is ſaid to have ſuffered conſiderably, and to have loſt four pieces of cannon.

AUGSBURG—NOV. 7.

At eight o'clock laſt night, Prince Suwarrow arrived here, and fixed his head quarters in our city. The united Ruſſian army is gone into cantonments between the Iller, the Danube, and the Lech.

HANAU—NOV. 9.

According to accounts from Colonel Wrebe, he attacked on the 4th inſtant, the paſſage acroſs the Neckar, took the village of Obrigheim by ſtorm, and threw a bridge acroſs the Neckar, upon which the French quitted their poſition in that quarter, and retreated by way of Aklasferſhauſen and Aſbach. He was in hopes of being able, on the following day, to join Prince Hohenlohe, near Helmſtadt. That Prince commanded the Auſtrians in the engagement of the 3d.

FRANKFORT—NOV, 12.

Private letters from Ratiſbon repeat, that the Ruſſian army had received orders to return to Ruſſia. The head quarters of Prince Suwarrow, it is ſaid, will not remain long at Augſburg, but are to be ſhifted to Landſhut.

SWITZERLAND—NOV. 1.

The head-quarters of the General Turreau, who was ſtated to be advancing into Italy, has hitherto ſtill remained at Sierre in the Valais.

The brilliant ſword given by his Neapolitan Majeſty to Lord Nelſon, was made a preſent to the King of Naples by Charles III. on his departure for Spain, in the following words:—"With this ſword I conquered the kingdom which I now reſign to thee; it ought, in future, to be poſſeſſed by the firſt defender of the ſame, or by him who reſtoreth it to thee, in caſe it ſhould ever be loſt."

The letters from Holland received yeſterday ſtate, that the major part of the garriſons of the ſtrong places in France bordering on Flanders, as well as ſome corps poſted in the environs of Dunkirk, Calais, and Boulogne, have received orders to ſet off with the utmoſt diſpatch, to march to Vendee and the departments of the Weſt. A numerous train of Artillery, with ammunition, has left Douay for that deſtination.

Extract of a letter from on board one of his Majeſty's ſhips, dated off Breſt, November 18, 1799.—"We looked into Breſt this morning, and found our enemies completely inactive. The Spaniards have their yards and topmaſts ſtruck. We were in very cloſe, and counted fifteen of the French ſhips dreſſed with flags, as if they had obtained ſome great victory; but having brought to a fiſhing boat, the people informed us that Buonaparte had overthrown the Directory, had taken on himſelf the Executive Goverment, to the great joy of the people throughout France, and that he promiſed them peace with Europe. The batteries have not lately fired upon us. The fiſhermen tell us the troops are all gone againſt the Chouans, who laſt week ſtormed Quimper, and liberated the priſoners. The ſeamen are doing garriſon duty, and the Spaniards are in the town of Breſt. This our own obſervation confirms, as we have not ſeen a ſoldier in a battery this day. They add, that the ſeamen are not paid, and that they deſert very faſt."

Lieutenant Searle, of the Couſer cutter, has been promoted by the Lords of the Admiralty to the rank of maſter and commander, as a reward for his gallant conduct, diſplayed in capturing le Guerrier cutter privateer, of ſuperior force.

Great exertions are making to get the ſhips for the Eaſt Indin Company's ſervice this ſeaſon afloat. The laſt ſhips for India will not be diſpatched before next May. The firſt diviſion was appointed to ſail next month, but it is apprehended their diſpatch will be delayed beyond that period.

In conſequence of the recent accidents which have happened to ſhips by fire, in the Eaſt Indies, no Roghaun in future will be permitted to be taken on board. The accidents in general have been traced to this dangerous compoſition, which nothing can extinguiſh, even when its effects are firſt diſcovered.

We underſtand that Citizen Niou is to continue in England, as agent for the French priſoners, the appointment of Duval being ſet aſide by the new Government of France.

Admiral Sir Charles Cotton, in the Prince, with the Superb, Pompee, and Agamemnon, arrived on Wedneſday at Portſmouth, from the Channel fleet, which they left off Breſt.

A Lisbon mail arrived on Thurſday, brought by the Prince of Wales packet. The letters by the mail have no news. On the 24th the packet ſaw a convoy of about 100 ſail ſtanding to the weſtward, in lat. 48. 43. long. 7. 26.

A Court Martial was held on Monday at Sheerneſs, on board his Majeſty's ſhip Seahorſe, upon Garret Andrew Fauck, a ſeaman belonging to the Plyades, for endeavouring to excite the Dutch priſoners on board her to riſe and take poſſeſſion of the ſhip, ſhe being then in Scheermonikooy, and moſt of her officers and beſt men away employed againſt the enemy; when after a trial of three hours, he was ſentenced to death.

The priſoner is a native of Holland, and has been five years in his Majeſty's ſervice.

Several ſhips of the line have been fitted out at Carthagena, for the purpoſe, it is thought, of being ſent on an expedition againſt Minorca.

Napper Tandy, it is ſaid, will be ſent to Fort George in Scotland, to ſhare the ſame fate as Arthur O'Connor and others, as ſoon as he is identified in Ireland.

The number of ſoldiers employed by the belligerent powers, from March to Auguſt laſt, in Italy, Switzerland, and Germany, is eſtimated at 370,000 men, 116,000 of whom are ſaid to have been killed.

On the firſt night of Mrs Siddons's appearance this ſeaſon, a female in the pit, and another in the gallery were thrown into hyſterics by the irreſiſtible effect of her exquiſite performance.—How, indeed, is it poſſible but that Mrs Siddons's acting ſhould have the appearance of reality, when, in her extacy of grief, ſhe becomes unmindful of her own perſon, actuated only by the feelings of the character which ſhe aſſumes?

Some red pearls have been found in the late fiſhery at Ceylon, of the greateſt beauty; they are perfectly tranſparent, and are ſaid to exceed the common white pearls in point of value. The divers have been uncommonly ſucceſsful, and the fiſhery in general very productive.

ACCIDENT.

A very dreadful accident happened on Tueſday night in Fitzroy Square. The Earl of Scarborough, with his ſiſter Lady Louiſa Hartley, paſſing in his Lordſhip's carriage through that Square, which is very badly lighted, the coachman miſtook his way, and unfortunately drove over into the area which is dug on the north for the row of houſes on that ſide of the Square. Mr Shield, whoſe benevolence of heart is equal to his profeſſional talents, happening to paſs that way ſoon after, was alarmed by violent groanings iſſuing from the dark ſide of the Square. He haſtened to the ſpot and procuring a light, diſcovered the very melancholy accident which had taken place. He immediately got proper aſſiſtance, and Lord Scarborough and his ſiſter, who had both fainted, but moſt providentially had received no very dangerous hurt, were removed to the houſe of a French ſurgeon in the neighbourhood, together with the coachman, who had his ribs broke and the footman, whoſe leg was ſhattered in ſo dreadful a manner that immediate amputation was declared neceſſary.

Lord Scarborough very humanely ordered the beſt aſſiſtance to be procured, and Mr Heaviſides the ſurgeon was ſent for, who concurring in opinion with the French gentleman, the operation was immediately performed.

A hackney coach having been procured, Lord Scarborough and his ſiſter went to Mr Hartley's houſe in Gower Street, and we are happy to learn that they have ſuffered no material injury from the accident, except that his Lordſhip received a ſmall contuſion in his head. Their eſcape is to be conſidered very providential, as the height of the fall could not be leſs than ten or twelve feet. There certainly muſt be a great neglect ſomewhere, in ſuch an opening being left without a rail or light to prevent people from falling over.

RAMSGATE—Nov. 27.

One day last week five or six veſſels, ſloops, brigs, &c. were boarded by one or more ſmall armed French privateers, a ſhort diſtance from the North Foreland.—Two or three they got off with ſafety, and three others, it is ſaid, were taken (I believe by the Ann cutter). One of the veſſels retaken, a fine new brig, with coals from Sunderland, is now lying in Ramſgate harbour.

This morning a French lugger privateer, taken by the Kent cutter, was brought into Ramſgate Pier.—There were 23 daring fellows on board the lugger, and when taken ſhe was a ſhort diſtance from the North Foreland. The lugger took the Kent cutter to be a ſloop, and made towards her expecting her to be a prize, but found her miſtake juſt before ſhe came cloſe to her. On the other hand the cutter ſuppoſed the lugger to be a ſmuggler, and ſent a boat with three men on board her. The latter, then finding her miſtake, and that the cutter was ready to fire into her, ſtruck. The lugger appears to be a fine ſailing veſſel, and probably but for the miſtake above-mentioned the Kent might not have taken her. The pilot of the lugger ſpeaks good Engliſh, ſeems a knowing fellow, and is well acquainted with our coaſt. This lugger ſailed out of Calais yeſterday afternoon, and it was propoſed by the pilot of her to have paſſed through the Queen's Channel, and gone, if poſſible, nearly up to the Nore to avoid ſuſpicion, and then to have watched their opportunity to carry off ſome veſſel with them; but this advice of the pilot was over-ruled by the reſt of the crew.

*LONDON PRICES*, Nov. 25.

HOPS.

| BAGS. | | POCKETS. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kent | 15l 15s to 16l 16s | Kent | 16l 0s to 17l 18s |
| Suſſex | 13l 0s to 15l 18s | Suſſex | 15 0s to 17l 6s |
| Eſſex | 14l 0s to 15l 0s | Farnham | 14l 0s to 20l 0s |

LEATHER, per lb.

Butts 50 to 60 lb 25d to 26d—Ditto 60 to 90 lb 26d to 29d—Merchants Backs, 24½d to 25d—Dreſſing Hides, 22d to 23d—Fine Coach Hides, 23d to 25d—Crop Hides for cutting 23d to 24d—Flat Ordinary, 22d to 23d—Calf Skins, 40 to 50 lb per doz 28d to 32d—Ditto, 60 to 80 lb 26d to 28d—Ditto 80 to 120 lb 24d to 26d—Small Seals (Greenland) 80s to 90s per doz.—Large ditto, 100s to 180s per doz.—Tanned Horſe Hides, 24s to 26s per hide—Goat Skins, 30s to 60s per doz.—Price of Bark per load 18l 18s to 19l 5s.

RAW HIDES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hides p. ſt. | 3s 2d to 3s 6d | Heavy Calf | 10s 6d each |
| Middling | 2s 10d to 3s 0d | Light Calf | 7d per lb |
| Ordinary | 2s 8d to 0s 10d | Sheep Skins | 2s 0d to 4s 0d |

SMITHFIELD.

To ſink the offal—per ſtone of 8lb

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beef | 3s 4d | to 4s 6d | Veal | 4s 0d | to 5s | 4d |
| Mutton | 3s 6d | to 4s 8d | Pork | 3s 8d | to 4s | 8d |

*Head of Cattle at Smithfield this day*, viz.

Beaſts, about 2000.—Sheep, 8000.—Lambs, 1000

NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL.

To ſink the offal—per ſtone of 8lb

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beef | 2s 9d | to 3s 10d | Veal | 3s 0d | to 4s | 8d |
| Mutton | 3s 0d | to 3s 10d | Pork | 3s 8d | to 4s | 8d |

—STOCKS—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BANK STOCK | 158 | INDIA STOCK | |
| 3 *per cent. con.* | 63⅝ ½ 62⅞ | *Long Ann.* | 17⅞ ¼ |
| 4 *per cent. con.* | 76⅝ ½ ¾ | *Short ditto* | 5⅞ ¼ |
| 5 *per cent. ann.* | 94⅛ 3½ 4½ | *Omnium* | 10¾ ¼ |

# Caledonian Mercury.

*EDINBURGH—DECEMBER 2.*

Thurſday afternoon a Meſſenger arrived at Lord GRENVILLE's Office, with diſpatches from Lord WILLIAM BENTINCK, containing the agreeable intelligence of General MELAS having obtained a victory over General CHAMPIONNET, near Foſſano, which coſt the latter 3000 priſoners, beſides a great number of killed and wounded; and alſo of a victory obtained by General KRAY, in which the French loſt 1000 priſoners.—Theſe diſpatches were publiſhed on Friday morning in the following

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

DOWNING STREET, NOV. 28 1799.

Diſpatches, of which the following are copies, have been received this day from the Right Hon. Lord WILLIAM BENTINCK by the Right Hon. Lord GRENVILLE, his Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State for the Foreign Department.

MY LORD, Head-quarters, Montenaux, Oct 26.

I have the honour to inform your Lordſhip, that a report was this morning received by General MELAS from General KARACZAI (who commanded a corps of 6,000 men near Novi to obſerve the chief debouche from Genoa), ſtating that he had been attacked by very ſuperior numbers of the enemy, and, after a very ſevere engagement, had been obliged to retire with conſiderable loſs to Alexandria, where he had taken up a poſition behind the Bormida. General KRAY marched this morning with a conſiderable reinforcement, and I hope will arrive time enough to prevent the enemy from making any farther progreſs. A reſolution has been taken on the part of the Commander in Chief, immediately to embody the Piedmonteſe army; theſe troops are to be placed in every reſpect upon their ancient footing; they are to take the oath of fidelity to the King of Sardinia only; and are in no manner whatever to be made ſubject to Auſtrian diſcipline. The Piedmonteſe troops that are employed have behaved upon all occaſions in the moſt gallant and honourable manner. Vaſt numbers of deſerters come in daily, who all deſcribe the diſtreſs of the enemy, for want of proviſions, to be extreme.

I have the honour to be, &c.

W. BENTINCK.

Head-quarters, Centalo, Nov. 6, 1799.

MY LORD,

In my laſt letter I had the honour of acquainting your Lordſhip, that in conſequence of information having been received that a large detachment of the enemy was coming from the ſide of Savoy, the army made a movement to its right. The French having taken Pignerol and Suſa, and having advanced to Salucco, threatened our communication with Turin, General MELAS thought it neceſſary to march ſtill farther to his right; and a camp was choſen between Bra and Foſſano. Theſe operations, when connected with the ſyſtem of defence only, upon which this army has been ſo long acting, deceived the French into a belief that the Auſtrians were in full retreat. The evacuation of Mondovi, which was determined on for the purpoſe of adding a very conſiderable force to the army, confirmed ſtill more this opinion. Elated with theſe hopes, they advanced on all points, and on the 3d took poſſeſſion of Savigliano.

On the 4th the enemy marched in three columns to attack the Auſtrian army. The firſt column marched from Savigliano by Marenne, the ſecond by Genola, and the third marched to the attack of Foſſano, which had been put in a ſtate of defence, and was occupied by a conſiderable garriſon. It happened that the Auſtrian army moved with the ſame intent, at the ſame time, and in the ſame number of columns, and upon the ſame roads. Lieutenant-General OTT commanded the right column; Lieutenant-General ELSNITZ the centre, and Major-General GOTTERSCHEIM the left. The two armies met at Marenne and Genola. It was not till after a very ſevere engagement that General OTT obliged the enemy to fall back from Marenne; a part retired to Genola, and a part to Savigliano. General OTT purſued the enemy to the latter place, where he took three cannon, and above one thouſand priſoners. The column of General ELSNITZ, that was deſtined for the attack of Genola, met with a much more formidable reſiſtance. The action laſted for ſeveral hours, and it was not till the arrival of the column of General OTT from Savigliano upon the rear of the French, that victory declared in favour of the Auſtrians.

The two columns immediately proceeded in purſuit of the enemy, General OTT by Villa Fallette, General ELSNITZ by Valdigi. The army halted at night at Centalo. The column of General GOTTERSHEIM repulſed the French from Foſſano to Murazzo. It will appear ſurpriſing, that, while our army was at Centalo, a diviſion of the French army remained between Murazzo and Ronchi, with the Stura in their rear, over which there was no bridge.

Early in the morning of the 5th, the army marched in two columns to Ronchi and Murazzo. The enemy, ſurpriſed, made no reſiſtance, and 200 priſoners were taken without any loſs. It appears that the French army was completely defeated, and that this diviſion was left there without orders. The Auſtrians have made in the two days above 3000 priſoners. The army being extremely fatigued remained at Ronchi; but, this morning, General MELAS having determined to follow up his ſucceſs with the greateſt vigour, the army marched in two columns, one upon the intrenched camp of the Madona del Almo, and the other upon Caſaglia; the enemy retreated every where upon our approach. It is reported, that the French are retiring over the mountains.

It is impoſſible to do juſtice to the valour and perſeverance of the Auſtrian army. The operations of the army prior and ſubſequent to this affair, when conſidered in a Military point of view, entitle the Commander in Chief to the admiration of the whole world.

Accounts were received yeſterday from General KRAY, that he had attacked the enemy near Alexandria, had obliged them to retire to Pozzolo Formigoio, with the loſs of 1000 priſoners.

I have the honour to be, &c,

W. BENTINCK.

[END OF THE GAZETTE.]

STATE PAPER.

Separate Agreement concluded between Mons. J. F. Lambert and Major-General Knox, for carrying into execution the Eighth Article of the Convention ſigned at Alkmaar.

Art. 1. In conformity to the eighth article of the Convention concluded at Alkmaar, 8000 priſoners of war, French and Batavian, taken previouſly to the preſent campaign, and now under detention in England, are to be unconditionally releaſed and ſent home—the choice and the proportion of priſoners for each to be ſettled between the Governments of the Allied Republics; and Major General Knox is to remain with the French army, to guarantee the execution of the ſaid article.

Art. 2. According to the proportion ſettled by General Brune, fifteen hundred Batavian, and ſix thouſand five hundred French priſoners are to be releaſed.

Art. 3. The ſix thouſand five hundred French priſoners to be releaſed ſhall conſiſt in the firſt inſtance, and as far as the number now in England may be ſufficient, of all perſons belonging to the land forces; and the number, if not completed from troops of this deſcription, ſhall be made up by officers and perſons belonging to the ſea ſervice. The latter to be ſelected according to the length of time they have been priſoners, or according to any other inſtructions which may be given by the Miniſter of Marine to the French Commiſſary in England.

Art. 4. Amongſt the perſons to be releaſed ſhall alſo be included all the officers hereafter named, already returned on parole, and ſpecified by the Miniſter of War.

| *Names.* | *Rank.* | *Corps.* |
|---|---|---|
| Cardivet, Gauvin, Durand, Regnier, the Elder, Regnier, the Younger, Camiade | Sub-Lieutenants. | Regiments ſerving in India. |
| Piquet - - | Ditto, | Reg. of Omeara. |
| Leman, - - | Captain, | 5th Reg. Lt. Artillery. |
| Moynet, - - | Ditto, | Engineers. |
| Cavelieuse - | Lieutenant, | 5th Reg. Lt Artillery. |
| Stench, - | Captain, | Cavalry. |
| Deguerey, - | Ditto, | 22d Lt. Cavalry. |
| Richard, - | Ditto, | 11th Reg. of Ditto. |
| Malaiſe, - | Lieutenant, | 43d Demi-brigade. |
| Cazot, - | Captain, | Reg. of Omeara. |
| Neverchon, - | Lieutenant, | Reg. of Lee. |
| Chube, - | Ditto, | Reg. of Omeara. |
| Barbier, - | Sub-Lieut. | 7th Reg. Huſſars. |
| Bouquet, - | Ditto, | 16th Reg. Chaſſeurs. |
| Clement, - | Ditto, | 81st Demi-Brigade. |

Art. 5. Each officer releaſed under this agreement ſhall be reckoned for as many privates as correſpond to the rank he holds, in conformity to the cartel of the 13th September 1798.

Art. 6. The priſoners belonging to the land forces ſhall be landed at Calais, and the ſeamen (if any) at Dunkirk and Gravelines.

Art. 7. They ſhall be embarked on board Engliſh veſſels, and the expences of their conveyance, and of their maintenance during their paſſage, ſhall be borne by the Britiſh Government, in conformity to the cartel.

Art. 8. The foregoing articles are applicable in their full extent to the releaſe of the Batavian priſoners, and the mode of carrying the agreement into effect with reſpect to theſe priſoners, ſhall by ſettled by Major-General Knox with the Government of the Batavian Republic.

Art. 9. No delay ſhall take place in carrying the preſent agreement into execution, and all the neceſſary orders ſhall be given by Major-General Knox, or by the Engliſh Government, immediately after his arrival at the head-quarters of the French and Batavian army.

Art. 10. The preſent agreement ſhall be preſented to the Miniſter of War and the Miniſter of the Marine for ratification.

Art. 11. The Miniſters of War and of the Marine ſhall tranſmit the preſent agreement to their reſpective agents.

Signed at Paris, the 15th November, 1799.

LAMBERT.

J. KNOX.

Approved Nov. 16. 1799.

(Signed) ALEX. BERTHIER,

Miniſter of War.

Approved Nov. 16. 1799.

(Signed) M. A. BOURDON,

Miniſter of the Marine.

—MARRIED—

At the Dowager Lady Grantley's in Surrey, on Tueſday week, by the Reverend John Garnett, one of his Majeſty's chaplains, the EARL of PORTSMOUTH to the Honourable Miss NORTON, daughter of the late, and ſiſter to the preſent, Lord Grantley, of Grantly, in this county.

—DIED—

At Glaſgow, on Saturday, in the 76 year of her age, Mrs MARY M'LAURIN, daughter of the late Rev. John M'Laurin, one of the miniſters of Glaſgow and widow of the deceaſed Mr John Finlay, writer.

La Minerve frigate, Captain Cochran, has captured off Cape Finiſterre, and ſent into Liſbon, La Mouche French ſloop of war of 22 guns.

Saturday being St Andrew's Day, the Members of the Grand Lodge of the Ancient and Honourable Fraternity of Free Maſons in Scotland, met in the New Church Aiſle of this city, and elected the following gentlemen office-bearers for the enſuing year:—

Right Hon. Sir JAMES STIRLING, Lord Provoſt of the city, Grand Maſter, re-elected.
CHARLES, EARL of DALKEITH, Grand Maſter Elect.
GEORGE RAMSAY, Eſq. younger, of Barnton, Deputy Grand Maſter.
JOHN CLARK, Eſq. Subſtitute Grand Maſter.
JOHN TROTTER of Morton-hall, Senior Grand Warden.
A. GIBSON MAITLAND, Eſq. of Clifton-hall, Jun. Gr. Warden.
JOHN HAY, Eſq. Grand Treaſurer.
Mr WILLIAM GUTHRIE, Grand Secretary.
Rev. Dr TOUCH, Grand Chaplain.
Mr JAMES BERTRAM, Grand Clerk.

The Grand Lodge dined in the afternoon, and, in the evening the Members met in their reſpective lodges, and ſpent a few hours in great harmony.

PUBLIC CREDIT.

We are happy to hear that the Bank of England, with that propriety which ever has diſtinguiſhed their character, has come forward to aſſiſt the merchantr with a loan of 30l. per hogſhead upon ſugars, as well as upon other property.

One of the principal reſources for raiſing the ſupplies of the enſuing year is ſaid to be an additional 2½ per cent. on all the taxes now in exiſtence.

ECONOMY.—An opulent farmer of the county of Suffolk, lately deceaſed, legally conveyed to each of his ſeven children 1000l. a ſhort time before his death, in order to ſave the duty chargeable thereon, if bequeathed by will.

It is quite a common thing to ſee well-dreſſed, clever, healthy men begging at Paris. Ladies alſo, in Swiſs muſlins and black veils, gracefully falling over the left eye, parade the ſtreets and public places on the ſame errand; and it is expected they will ſoon drive about aſking charity in their coaches.

The different parties in France now ſeem to have aboliſhed the guillotine. This ſeems to be a compromiſe between the factions. The victors, not knowing how ſoon they may be kicked out by a new ſet, agree to ſpare the effuſion of blood, and permit the defeated party to evacuate the ſtrong holds of power by convention!

On Wedneſday evening laſt, between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock, a weaver's work ſhop, in Rottenrow, Glaſgow, was entered by ſome villains, who cut and totally deſtroyed ſeveral webs in the looms to the value of nearly 40l. Sterling. The Corporation of Weavers, with a becoming ſpirit, have offered a reward of 20l. for diſcovery of the perpetrators, which, for the good of ſociety, we hope will be a mean of bringing them to condign puniſhment.

On Wedneſday laſt, the Magiſtrates of Glaſgow examined the bread on ſale in the different bakers ſhops, and found it all of full weight, except in one.

On Monday ſe'ennight, Mrs DENNISON, the wife of Mr Denniſon, of Ponterfract-park, farmer, was found dead in the cellar under the dwelling-houſe. A great number of bruiſes appeared upon her head as if they had been occaſioned by a hammer. The coroner's inqueſt ſat upon her body, and brought in a verdict of wilful murder, againſt ſome perſon or perſons unknown.

On the 16th ult. a grey ſhark, meaſuring eight feet in length, was caſt on ſhore on the ſands of Robin Hood's Bay; a conſiderable quantity of oil was extracted from its liver.

In the citadel of the fort at Chunar, in Bengal, is an altar, conſiſting of a plain black marble ſlab, on which the tutelary deity of the place is traditionally ſuppoſed to be ſeated at all times, except from ſun-riſe till nine in the morning, when he is ſuppoſed to be at Benares; during which time, from the ſuperſtition of the Hindoos, attacks may be made with a proſpect of ſucceſs. It is a ſingular fact, that the natives, on being ſuſpected of having committed a crime, are ſure to make a confeſſion when brought before this deity, although their lives may be the forfeit of the diſcloſure, ſo irreſiſtible is the impreſſion made on the minds of culprits who are brought before this altar to confeſs.

There is a very ſurpriſing tree grown in China, which we are credibly informed produces peaſe, very little different from thoſe in Europe; and another bearing white berries, of the ſize of a hazel nut, whoſe pulp is nothing but a ſort of tallow, of which candles are made; there is likewiſe one called the white wax tree, producing white ſhining wax, of greater value than the common bees wax. Some of the above have been procured for the Company's gardens in India, and are ſaid to thrive very well.

TO THE

*PRINTER OF THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.*

SIR,

INCLOSED I beg leave to ſend you ſome more verſes written by JAMMIE THOMSON, the Kinleith poet, which, in point of fancy are ſuperior to any of his that have yet appeared. Your inſerting them in your paper will be doing eſſential ſervice to genius in diſtreſs. I am, Sir, your moſt obedient Servant

EUGENIO.

THE HARE—A POEM.

There's mony lies and ſtories tauld
Of Hares and Witches, flee and bauld,
But this I'm now to tell to you,
As I'm alive, is every true.

Twa Gentlemen, wha weel I kent,
Ae day unto the hunting went,
And owr the fields gaed ſlily wawkin,
In hopes to find or ſtart a Maukin.

They rang'd the bogs, the glens, and ſikes,
Wi mickle care, they and their tykes,
At laſt they fand her in a lare,
And, as they thought, ſhe was a Hare.

Unto their dogs they cried Halloo;
The tykes in haſte did her purſue,
And ran a chaſe fu' long an' fair—
And ſtill they thought ſhe was a Hare.

But when her ſtrength began to fail,
She took her to a yard of kail.
The tykes lap owr, they kill'd her there—
And ſtill they thought ſhe was a Hare.

They by the heels the Maukin took,
And view'd her a' wi' curious look;
That ſhe was gude baith did declare—
And ſtill they thought ſhe was a Hare.

Syne hame they carried her wi ſpeed,
And to the Cook the Maukin gied,
Whilk o' her ſkin was ſoon made bare—
And ſtill they thought ſhe was a Hare.

Before the fire, upon the ſpit,
She roaſted was wi' unco heat,
Till ſhe was weel, and ſomething mair—
And ſtill they thought ſhe was a Hare.

When ſhe was to the table brought,
Then ilka body preſent thought
On her how finely they wad fare—
For ſtill they thought ſhe was a Hare.

When thus aſſembl'd ane and a',
The winnock up they ſoon did draw,
In purpoſe to let in the air—
And ſtill they thought ſhe was a Hare.

Then up each took his fork and knife,
And whang'd her down aye to the life;
Her fleſh frae aff the banes did pare—
And ſtill they thought ſhe was a Hare.

But laſt, when trying her to eat,
They fand ſhe was baith gude and ſweet;
They fill'd their kytes, and didna ſpare—
The beaſt was naithing but a Hare.

The TICKET, No. 29,973, drawn on Wedneſday the 20th inſtant, a Prize of ONE THOUSAND POUNDS, was Sold and Regiſtered by J. BRANSCOMB, Proprietor of the Lucky Lottery Offices at A. SIEVEWRIGHT's, No. 12, Nicolſon's Street, Edinburgh, and No. 11, Holborn, London, where Tickets and Shares in the Second Iriſh Lottery, are now ſelling. Warranted Undrawn. Likewiſe Tickets and Shares of Tickets in the preſent Engliſh Lottery, on the moſt advantageous terms to the adventurers.

LLOYD's MARINE LIST—Nov. 29.

The Convoy from Liſbon in May laſt, are arrived at the Brazilies.

The Fanny, Jones, from Peterſburg to Cheſter, is on ſhore near Peterſburgh.

The Amiable Clariſſa, Knight, from Liſbon to Liverpool, is put into the weſt of Ireland, with conſiderable damage, and is feared will be obliged to unload and repair.

The Defiance, Anderſon, (a tranſport) is loſt at the Helder. People ſaved.

The Lively, Leigh, from London and Falmouth to the Mediterranean, is taken and carried into Algeziras.

The Mod Haab, Keeton, from St Thomas's to Bremen, has been on ſhore, and ſprung a leak in the Weſer, but is got off, and carried into the Geeſt.

The Jerſey Packet, Bonvenue, from London to Jerſey and Guernſey, is taken and carried into Boulogne.

The Induſtry, Forſyth, from Riga to Liſbon, is taken and carried into Calais.

WINDS AT DEAL.

Nov. 26, E. N. E.—27, E. N. E.—28, E. N. E.

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

PASSED UPWARDS.

Nov. 12. Good Intent, Dougal, from Liverpool to Dantzig.

The Three Friends, Birnie; Hunter, Simpſon; and Fame, Grant, were well at Gottenburgh the 30th October; the Breadalbane, Williamſon, was alſo at that place the 2d inſtant, having been put in there with the loſs of a cable and anchor.

By letters from Gottenburgh, of the 6th inſtant, we learn that a veſſel belonging to Leith, which was under the convoy of the Iris frigate from London, was put in there with the loſs of her fore top-maſt, &c. name unknown, but preſume, from the liſt of the convoy, that it is the Olive Branch, Johnſton.

On Sunday laſt, the Selby armed ſhip arrived from Yarmouth, with a few ſhips under her convoy.

Wind S. S. E. blowing freſh.

ELSINEUR, Nov. 12, 1799. HOWDEN & CO.

PASSED DOWNWARDS.

Nov. 12 James & David, Cairns, St Peterſburgh to Dundee.
13 Pomona, Davidſon, from Dantzick to Aberdeen.
Lady Auguſta, Barclay, from do. to Newcaſtle, wheat.
Charliton, Cummings from do. to London, do.
15 Langely, Gibſon, from do. to Newcaſtle, do.
16 Peggy & Elizabeth, Gorr, from do. to Montroſe, dg.
Experiment, Bruce, from do. to Peterhead, ſundries.

UPWARDS AND REMAINS.

16 Fortitude, Duncanſon, from London to St Peterſburgh.

Yeſterday the Iris frigate and Selby armed ſhip ſailed from the Sound with the homeward bound trade, and this forenoon the Ranger ſloop of war with ditto.

Wind, W. S. W. Moderate weather.

ELSINEUR, Nov. 16, 1799. HOWDEN & CO.

—ARRIVED AT LEITH.—

Nov. 30. Coldſtream Packet, Watſon, from London, goods—Earl of Dalkeith, Stevenſon, from Hull, do.—Two ſloops from the herring-fiſhing.

—CLEARED OUT.—

Nov. 30. Leith Packet, Paton, for Dundee, goods—Berwick Packet, Paterſon for London, do.—Sprightly, Taylor, for do. do.—Ceres, Nicol, for Greenock, do.—Glaſgow Packet, Hall, for London, do.—Rob Roy, Davidſon, for Grangemouth, do.—Roman Vaſcloviche, Otr, for do. do.—Two ſloops for the fiſhing, ſalt.

Wind E. S. E. moderate.

ERRATUM—in Mr Elliot's advertiſement of Saturday, line 4—for *which* read *who*.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
*The Union Shipping Company's armed Smacks*,
KELSO PACKET,
R. MOOR, Maſter,
LEITH PACKET,
JAMES CUMMINS Maſter—and
COLDSTREAM PACKET, JAMES WATSON Maſter,
Will take in goods, the Kelſo till Wedneſday morning, at 8 o'clock, the Leith till Friday, at noon, when they will ſail; and the Coldſtream till Saturday evening, and ſail on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

## COURT OF SESSION.

HAMILTON v. THOMSON.

On Tuesday the 9th inst. the Court of Session gave judgment attended with circumstances in a case of a very singular and interesting nature.

In the year 1752, a Company in London fitted out a vessel for the establishment of a fur trade on the coast of Labradore, and also for carrying out missionaries to that country, to convert the Esquimaux Indians. The vessel sailed from London the 7th May 1752, having on board, besides the crew, four missionaries from the Society of the *Unitas Fratrum*, or Moravian Brethren—and also a Mr Claud Hamilton, who was clerk to the owners of the vessel. On the 13th July thereafter, they arrived at a harbour (which they named Nisbet's Harbour) on the coast of Labradore, where the missionaries agreed to settle, and a house was constructed for them to winter in.

On the 5th of September the ship left the missionaries and Nisbet's Harbour, and sailed to the northward, when the Esquimaux (who had previously carried on some trade with them) invited them to come ashore to traffic in furs, &c. The Captain accordingly, and six others, among whom was Claud Hamilton, proceeded unarmed among the islands, with articles for trading with the natives. Those in the ship soon lost sight of the boat, and waited in anxious expectation for its return; but neither it nor any of its crew ever again made their appearance. The high surf and other causes prevented the ship from approaching nearer, and there was no other boat aboard. The crew continued for three days firing guns and making signals, but without effect; so they were obliged to return to Nisbet's Harbour, to get a boat which they had left with the missionaries. They again attempted to penetrate among the islands in quest of their unfortunate companions, but were prevented by the violence of the winds and surf.

In this situation the ship was forced to return to England; and as there were not hands sufficient to navigate the vessel, the missionaries were taken on board to assist the crew. Before sailing, provisions were left in the house built for the missionaries, in case the unhappy men had escaped from the Esquimaux, and a letter informing them that the ship would return next year. The vessel arrived in London in October 1753.

The vessel was again fitted out in May 1753, and arrived at Nisbet's Harbour on the 20th July—when it appeared that the house of the missionaries had been possessed—and the key and the letter were gone. Shortly after, upon a neighbouring island was found the body of Claud Hamilton, which was recognised by his long queu'd hair—the body was naked—wounded in the side—and a French knife sticking in the wound, or lying at his side!

In July 1753, an aunt of Claud Hamilton's made a settlement by which she left him a legacy of 300l.—the greatest part of which was to be inherited by his father. The testatrix died the 6th of July that year. Her executor, in terms of the settlement, paid old Mr Hamilton the interest of the legacy during his life. The principal, however, (until the present action), had never been legally demanded from the executor—as it was considered to be a lapsed legacy, from the circumstance of its being left to Claud Hamilton alone, and not to his heirs, and from the universal belief that Claud had perished in the above voyage 1752, and had consequently predeceased the testatrix.

In the year 1790, at the distance of near 40 years, an action was brought at the instance of the present pursuer, who is she niece and heir at law of Claud Hamilton, against the defender, the executor and residuary legatee of the testatrix, for payment of the legacy and interest. The defender got notice of a volume of voyages from Asia to America, where he found the account above detailed, both of the voyage to Labradore, in which Claud Hamilton and the others who went ashore were supposed to be murdered, and of the second, where his body had been discovered. He also found out a Mr Wollin, one of the Moravian brethren, who gave an account of a Mr Gollowsky, another person of that persuasion, and who was one of the missionaries who sailed to Labradore with Claud Hamilton in the first voyage 1752. In consequence of this information, Mr Gollowsky was traced to reside in Pennsylvania in North America; and a commission was sent from the Court of Session to examine him relative to the death of Mr Hamilton.

Mr Gollowsky gave a very interesting account of the first voyage to Labradore in the year 1752, when he sailed as one of the missionaries along with Mr Hamilton; and he deposed that he and the crew believed their companions who went ashore in the boat were murdered by the natives. The account agreed with that found in the volume of voyages. Mr Gollowsky was not in the second voyage—but he deposed that he had received an account of it from Mr Handle, who was in that voyage: and that the latter had informed him, that the crew "had found Claud Hamilton's body lying naked on the island on the coast of Labradore, with a French knife in his side; that he knew him well by his hair being bound in a ribbon, in the same manner as when he left them the preceding year; they buried him in the same island, but found none of the other bodies, though they saw some of the Esquimaux Indians wearing some of the clothes which the men had on when they left them the preceding year, and knew them well. They also found the house broke in, and the things therein carried off." Mr Gollowsky also swore having received another letter to the same effect.

The Lord Ordinary (Eskgrove), now Lord Justice Clerk, pronounced the following interlocutor: "being satisfied that the best and all the evidence that can in this case be expected had been brought—found it thereby sufficiently instructed that Claud Hamilton, the legatee, predeceased the testatrix, whereby the legacy bequeathed to him became lapsed; and therefore sustained the defences, and assoilzied the defender.—Against this judgment a petition was given in to the Inner House—in which the pursuer insisted, that there was no sufficient evidence adduced to prove that Mr Hamilton died previous to the 4th July 1753, the day on which the testatrix died—which it was necessary to establish before the legacy could be declared lapsed—That there was no certainty of his having been murdered along with the other men, as was supposed, when they went ashore in the 1752—On the contrary, had he been murdered at that time, it would have been impossible (as was done) to have recognised his body at the distance of near a year, considering the nature of the climate, the number of insects and beasts of prey that infect the country, &c. It was further pled, that, at any rate, *in dubio*, the legal presumption was always in favour of life, which the law holds to continue till death be proved, or till such circumstances be established as make it next to impossible that the person should be alive.

The papers to the Court, which were extremely ingenious, were drawn, for the pursuer, by George J. Bell; and for the defender by Mr Ferguson (now Lord Hermand) and Mr Maxwell Morrison. At both times, the Court, by a great majority, affirmed the judgment of the Lord Ordinary, sustaining the defences, and dismissing the claim for the legacy.

Counsel for the pursuer, Mr Henry Erskine and Mr G. J. Bell; agent Mr Molle, W. S. For the defender, Mr Solicitor General and Mr William Maxwell Morrison; agent, Mr David Thomson, W. S.

### *SEQUESTRATIONS*, &c.

Creditors of WALTER LUNN, Merchant or Travelling Chapman, lately residing in Hawick, to meet at the office of John Oliver, writer there, on the 14th December, at noon, to consider on matters of importance.

Examination of CHARLES HAMILTON, Manufacturer in Glasgow, on the 13th and 27th December, at one P. M. in the Sheriff Court-house there.—Creditors to meet in the Black Bull Inn, Glasgow, on the 28th December, at noon, to give instructions to the trustee.—Claims to be lodged before the 30th June.

WILLIAM M'GILL, Shipbuilder in Greenock, has applied to the Court of Session for a discharge.

HIGH WATER AT LEITH.

| | | | Morn. | | Even. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | H. | M. | H. | M. |
| *Tuesday*, | Dec. 3. | — | 7 | 53 | 8 | 16 |
| *Wednesday*, | —— 4. | — | 8 | 37 | 8 | 59 |
| *Thursday*, | —— 5. | — | 9 | 19 | 9 | 39 |

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

*The Edinburgh Glass-house Company's Armed Brig*

PHOENIX,

CORNELIUS NIELSON Master,

In now lying at Downe's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, Alloa, and places adjacent, and will sail the 6th December 1799, with or without convoy.

The Phœnix is a fine new vessel, an excellent sailer, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

The Master to be found on 'Change at 'Change hours, mornings and evenings on board the ship.

## A CAPITAL INN.

To be LET by Proposal, and entered upon at Candlemas next,

ALL that Large and Commodious INN, known by the name of the Turk's-Head Inn, situated in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, now and for many years past occupied by Mr Hugh Brodie, who will upon application, shew the premisses.

Proposals in writing will be received by Henry Elwes, Esq. Toll-Square, near North Shields, of whom further particulars may be known.

The present tenant, if required, will accommodate the succeeding tenant with the Household Furniture and Stock at a fair valuation.

From a NOBLE EARL,

*To* Mr CHING, *Apothecary, Cheapside, London.*

SIR,

I Understand from my apothecary, that the effect of your WORM MEDICINE on my servant was complete in removing an obstruction in the first passages and bowels, but there was no appearance of worms. She had been unable to get up from her bed for above nine weeks. If she lay down or stood up the pain about the region of the stomach was encreased. She had not eat solid meat for many weeks. Every medicine that two physicians and an able apothecary could venture to prescribe was given her, but without proper effect.—The warm bath alleviated the pain, but was only a temporary relief. After taking your Medicine two days in succession, she got up, and began to eat meat, and, from that time, she mended apace. Whenever the bowels are obstructed, your Medicine alone relieves her.—I am, Sir,

*October* 24. 1799. Your humble Servant.

Though Mr CHING is not at liberty to insert the name of the Noble Earl, he has obtained his Lordship's permission to shew the original letter to any of the Nobility who may doubt the authenticity of the above.

From an eminent APOTHECARY of the first respectability in Oxford,

*To* Mr CHING, *Apothecary, Cheapside, London.*

SIR,

I feel it my duty to communicate to you, and to the Public, the extraordinary benefit I have received from your WORM LOZENGES. In the year 1793 I first perceived symptoms of worms, and from that time, till within these last three months, I have been constantly afflicted with them: reduced, languid, deprived of appetite and strength, I applied to the most eminent of the Faculty, but in vain. Entertaining, I must confess, but little hopes of any permanent relief, I was induced, by the celebrity of your Medicine, to give it a fair trial, and, on taking one box, I perceived the most favourable and astonishing change; my appetite improved daily, my complexion, *from a deep yellow*, recovered its former healthy appearance; and, on continuing your Medicine, I have obtained a radical cure. Having recommended your invaluable Lozenges to Dr Chapman, head of Trinity College, and Mr Bliss, head beadle of the University, I have permission to use their names with mine, as having been thoroughly cured.—I am, Sir,

*Oxford,* Your much obliged Servant,
*Oct.* 18. 1799. JOHN IRELAND.

As opening Physic, on all occasions, Ching's Patent Worm Lozenges are peculiarly efficacious; it also cleanses the stomach and bowels of that acrid slime with which they are frequently loaded: and, by dislodging those crudities, is the means of restoring the body to health and strength.

Sold, Wholesale, at CHING and BUTLER'S Medicinal Warehouse, Cheapside, London; sold also by

Mr R. SCOTT, Apothecary, South Bridge, Edinburgh; Mess. Landale and Co. Dundee; Dickson, Dumfries; Craigie, Montrose; Garden and Innes, Aberdeen; Macdonald, Glasgow; Morison, Perth; Browning, Paisley; Alexander, Dunfermline; Dempster, Cupar-Fife; Nimmo, Greenock; Whiteside, Ayr; and by the most respectable venders of Patent Medicines in every town in the three kingdoms, *with printed directions signed by the Patentee*, in boxes at 2s. half boxes 2s. 9d. and for the benefit of the poor in packets at 1¼d.


## KINCARDINESHIRE GAME DUTY.

LIST of Certificates with respect to the killing of Game, issued by the Sheriff-clerk of Kincardineshire, pursuant to act of Parliament, from the 7th of August to the 18th of October 1799.

The Hon. Robert Arbuthnot, at Arbuthnot.
Robert Barclay Allardice, Esq. of Ury.
Mr Alex. Brown, at Maryfield.
George Douglas, Esq. at Inchmarlo,
John Douglas, Esq. of Tilquhilly.
Adam Duff, Esq. advocate, residing at Fetteresso.
Robert Wm. Duff, Esq. of Fetteresso.
Mr James Fullerton, farmer at Bogheadlaw.
Robert Hill, Esq. of Forestbill.
Mr Wm Mason, residing at Laurencekirk.
John Menzies, Esq. of Pitfoddels.
Charles Scott, Esq. of Criggie.
George Robertson, Esq. of Benholm.
Capt. Hercules Scott of Nether Benholm.
George Silver, Esq. of Netherly.
Mr John Stephenson, at Bridge of Dye.
John Taylor, Esq. of Kirktonhill.
Andrew Thomson Esq. of Banchory.
Mr Alex. Webster, farmer at Stone O'Morphie.

*Certificates on Deputations to Gamekeepers.*

John Gordon at Blackhall, Gamekeeper to Francis Russell, Esq. of Blackhall.

John Grant at Pitfoddels, Gamekeeper to John Menzies, Esq. of Pitfoddels.

Earl Frederic Holmerich at Burn, Gamekeeper to the Right Honourable Lord Adam Gordon of Woodtowns and Burn. GEO. REID, Depy. Sher. Clk.

By order of his Majesty's Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties.

JOHN BRETTELL, Sec.

*Judicial Sale of Three Hundred and Forty Acres*

OF THE

## FOREST OF CULROSS,

CONSISTING OF WOOD OF FORTY-THREE YEARS OLD.

To be exposed to SALE, by auction, on Thursday the 16th day of January 1800, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session,

THREE HUNDRED & FORTY ACRES of the FOREST of CULROSS, consisting of FIR WOOD of forty-three years old, in the lots, and at the upset prices following, *viz.*

| *Lots.* | *Measure.* | *Upset Prices.* |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 6.520 | L.748 7 2 |
| 2 | 5.130 | 591 16 5 |
| 3 | 5. | 480 19 6 |
| 4 | 5.110 | 488 12 9½ |
| 5 | 5.880 | 560 1 7½ |
| 6 | 6.750 | 622 8 11 |
| 7 | 6.900 | 588 19 7 |
| 8 | 6.100 | 517 3 3½ |
| 9 | 6.60 | 559 8 10 |
| 10 | 6. | 555 14 11 |
| 11 | 5.350 | 370 6 3 |
| 12 | 5.500 | 447 4 0 |
| 13 | 6.330 | 507 16 6 |
| 14 | 6.750 | 606 2 10 |
| 15 | 1.600 | 104 8 9½ |
| 16 | 7.050 | 435 19 7½ |
| 17 | 7.500 | 543 0 0 |
| 18 | 7. | 457 0 4½ |
| 19 | 4.400 | 212 17 9 |
| 20 | 4.900 | 402 15 7 |
| 21 | 4.800 | 400 18 0 |
| 22 | 4.900 | 418 15 11½ |
| 23 | 53.600 | 4675 7 10 |
| 24 | 33.920 | 2351 10 10½ |
| 25 | 64.100 | 3151 10 9½ |
| 26 | 45.30 | 2502 4 2 |
| 27 | 18. | 1187 4 4 |

The acre, at an average, contains about 3500 cubic feet of measurable wood, and 6000 running feet of Pit wood. The measurable wood is only valued at 6d per cubic foot, and the Pit wood at one farthing per foot. The Forest is situated within a mile and a half of the sea, and a good road is now making and pier building for the more readily transporting the wood when cut, for which purpose a proper time will be allowed.

The Forester will shew the premisses; and the articles of roup, with a plan of valuation of the Forest, are to be seen in the office of Mr Bruce, depute clerk of Session, and Robert Watson, writer, Park-sstreet, agent in the Sale, will furnish intended offerers with printed copies of a report of the value and different lots of the Forest, and give any other necessary information.

*The Sale of this Wood has at different times been unavoidably delayed, but the Exposers have reason to believe that it will proceed on the day advertised.*


## SHEEP FARM.

THE Farm of GLENKERRY, situated in the parish of Ettrick and county of Selkirk, to be Let for such a number of years as shall be agreed upon.

Proposals in writing, to be transmitted to John Rutherford, Esq. at Edgerston near Jedburgh, and such as are not accepted of shall be kept secret.

N. B.—No proposal to be received after the 15th of January next.

## PARMS TO SUBSET.

THE FARM of KIRKETTLE, as possessed by Arthur Buchanan, lying in the parish of Lasswade, consisting of about 400 acres, of which a great part is arable.—The present rent is 170l. with some kain, and interest upon improvements made by the landlord, and the principal lease endures for 12 years after Whitsunday last. Entry may be got immediately.

Offers for the above farm may be made to William Scott-Moncreiff, accountant in Edinburgh, who, or Alexander Ponton, writer in Edinburgh, will inform as to the particulars.

## VALUABLE FARMS OF SOUTHESK, IN THE COUNTY OF FORFAR, TO LET.

THE following FARMS to be Let for such a number of years as shall be agreed upon:

1. HAUGHS OF KINNAIRD, containing upwards of 225 acres of arable land, besides valuable pasture. This farm lies between Brechin and Montrose; the soil, situation, climate, access to markets and manure, are what a taxman should wish for. The dwelling house and farm offices are good and commodious.

2. POWIS, containing about 180 acres arable.—This farm is in a high state of cultivation, having been lately limed at the rate of 50 bolls shells to the acre, consists of a desirable proportion of clay and black ground. The houses in complete repair. The distance from Montrose three miles, and only half a mile from a good pier, where grain is shipped and lime landed.

3. LIGHTON HILLS, containing about 180 acres arable acres, besides a large field of good pasture.

4. COLDCOATS, about 80 acres.

These two farms are situated about half way between Brechin and Montrose.

Apply to Mr Greenhill, at Old Montrose, by Montrose, who has power to give every encouragement to good tenants

## LUMLAITHEN.

UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF FORFAR,

*WITH A FREEHOLD QUALIFICATION.*

To be SOLD by public roup, in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Tuesday next the 3d day of December, betwixt the hours of two and three afternoon,

THE ESTATE of LUMLAITHEN, for some time called FINTRY, in the parish of Monyfieth, and county aforesaid. The lands contain about 430 acres, 70 or 80 of which are in wood and pasture, and the remainder arable. The house is large and commodious, and, with some alterations and repairs, may be made a most convenient and comfortable residence for a large family.

The farm offices are uncommonly complete and substantial. The whole estate is completely inclosed and subdivided, and is in the highest state of cultivation, and (except a small detached part let to substantial tenants) may, together with the house, garden, and offices, be all entered to at Martinmas first. The plantations are in the most thriving state, and the situation, on the banks of a remarkably fine trouting stream, adorned with hanging woods, is uncommonly beautiful, dry, and healthy. There are two roads to the turnpike leading from Dundee to Arbroath, Montrose, &c. by different approaches to the house, which is only four miles distant from the former populous and thriving town, remarkable for its excellent markets. The grounds, as well as the adjoining country, abound in game. The distance from the sea is only a mile and a half, by an excellent turnpike road, terminating in a fishing town, where there is excellent sea-bathing, and where coal and lime can be imported, and grain shipped, and adjoining to which there is a tract of links and sands for twelve miles along the shore, excellently adapted for riding or airing in all seasons. The estate affords a Freehold Qualification, and the rent roll and valuation put on it (the greater part not having been under lease for upwards of fifty years) by persons of the most acknowledged skill, are to be seen in the hands of Mess. Fothringham and Pearson, writers to the signet, who will treat for a sale by private bargain.—The title-deeds are complete.

The house and lands will be shown by William Corsar, overseer on the spot.

The whole Farm Stock and Crop may be had by a purchaser at a valuation; or if this should not be agreeable, the same will be disposed of by public roup, immediately after the sale of the lands.

## SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 11th December, 1799, at two o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATES of BERRY-HOLE, LUNQUHAT, WESTER LUMBENNY, LOCHYHEADS, MAIRSLAND, and others, with the teinds and pertinents of the same, all lying in the parishes of Abdie, Collessie, Auchtermuchty, and Newburgh, and as presently possessed by the following tenants, viz. Berryhole, by John Finlayson; Wester Lumbenny, by Peter Arnot; Lumquhat and Lochyheads by Robert Arnot; and Mairsland, by Andrew Young.

The farm of Lumquhat Mains, will be out of lease at Martinmas next, when a purchaser may enter to the possession thereof.—It contains 200 acres, and is contiguous to the farm of Lochyheads.

The whole of the above lands contain near 900 Scots acres, and the present rent thereof is only about 753l. 8s. Sterling: but as all the lands are capable of great improvement, a considerable rise of rent may be expected at the expiry of the leases.

The whole of the lands hold of the Crown, and afford several Freehold Qualifications in the county of Fife.

There are some old trees on part of the lands, and there are several excellent situations for houses. The lands will be sold either altogether or in such lots as may be most agreeable to purchasers.

The writings and conditions of sale, with rentals, and measurments of the lands, are in the hands of Mr James Walker W. S. to whom any person wanting further information may apply.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, (if not previously disposed of by private bargain,) within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 17th day of December curt. betwixt the hours of two and three in the afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of KIRKMICHAEL, with the Village thereof, and certain other Lands and Superiorities within the parish of Kirkmichael, and county of Perth, belonging to William Farquharson, Esq. of Monaltrie.

These lands and superiorities afford a Freehold Qualification in the county of Perth. They are of considerable extent, and capable of great improvement. The rental is about 300l. Sterling per annum, and the teinds are valued and exhausted.

For further particulars application may be made to the proprietor at Balmoral, by Kincardine-Oneil, or to Charles Mackintosh, W. S. who will show the progress of writs, rental, and articles of roup, &c.—Offers for a sale by private bargain will be received by the proprietor, or the said Charles Mackintosh, before the day of roup.

*N. B.*—The greatest part of the price may, (if agreeable to the purchaser,) remain in his hands for some years.

## ESTATE OF INCHCOULTER.

To be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday the 3d day of February 1800, at one o'clock afternoon,

THE ESTATE of INCHCOULTER, comprehending the Lands of BALCONY and ASSINT, lying in the parishes of Kiltearn and Alnes, and county of Ross; and the Lands of DACHARTY and BOGG of DINGWALL, and MILN of BRIDGEND, lying in the parishes of Dingwall and Fodderty, and also in the county of Ross.

The peculiarly attractive circumstances of this estate have been so lately brought under the view of the Public, in former advertisements, and are so generally known, that a repetition of them would be superfluous.—On these or any other particulars of enquiry, application may be made to Mess. Alexander and Colin Mackenzie, W. S. Prince's Street, Edinburgh, in whose hands may be seen the rental and title-deeds, and who are authorised to receive offers from any persons desirous to purchase by private bargain before the day of sale.—Mr Kenneth Mackenzie at Millbank, factor on the estate, will show the lands.

## CHURCHMAN'S PATENT CHOCOLATE,

WITH PRINTED DIRECTIONS FOR USING.

THE reputation of which has been established for near a century, as speedily restoring the animal spirits, and not being liable to ferment on the stomach.

These invaluable qualities adapt it for persons of every age, and under every circumstance in life—for Infants—for Children and Young Persons—for Extreme Old Age; it being perhaps, more than any other substance in nature, a renovator of the blood, and making a palatable nutritive meal for aged persons, when their stomachs are averse from every other food:—for Females in Child-bed, to whom it is *particularly* favourable; being highly nutritious, and more gently *exhilirating*, without *any* of the *pernicious* effects of *wine* and *spirits*, which are now, by the most enlightened practitioners, *entirely laid aside*, as the grand source of that fatal disorder the Child-bed Fever.

TO ŒCONOMISTS

The Patentee recommends his Chocolates of inferior prices; one as low as 4s. 6d. a pound: these contain all the properties above mentioned in *full* proportion, and, allowing one square, or half an ounce, for a breakfast, about 1½d. it will be found cheaper than Tea, as dry toast only is used, and half the quantity of bread fully satisfies.

## FRY'S PATENT COCOA,

Which has long been in repute as a pleasant breakfast, continues to be made of an excellent quality, and which, if prepared according to the direction, will scarcely be distinguished from a delicate Chocolate.

These Articles are to be had of the Patentee, and all the Tea-Dealers in Bristol, and, in general, of one or more in every principal Town in Great Britain; but none can be depended on as genuine which has not on on the label of *each packet* the name of JOSEPH STORRS FRY, BRISTOL;—to counterfeit which is Felony.

## LEAKE'S PATENT PILLS.

To T. TAYLOR, No. 9, N. Bridge Street, Blackfriars, London.

SIR,

IT is but justice to your invaluable Medicine, *Leake's Patent Pills* (of which my Father and self have been the established Venders for you at this Port 25 years), to state to you, for the information and benefit of the public, the following very extraordinary Cure performed by them.

Mr B——, a young man, about four years since was affected with a sore complaint, and on the first appearance of it had recourse to an eminent Surgeon, who administered the usual routine of medicines for a considerable time without effect. He then applied to another of the Faculty, from whom he took a variety of medicines to no purpose. About this time a foul ulcer appeared in his throat, and large swellings on his shins, which gave him such dreadful excruciating pain, particularly when he was warm in bed, as to deprive him of rest. He continued in this melancholy way some months, when a Gentleman got him into a neighbouring infirmary, where he remained upwards of three months, and went through the usual regular course, and was for some time a little better. He was then discharged, and returned to this place, where in a very short time he became as bad or worse than ever. He now tried several patent and advertised medicines, but in vain; and was at this period reduced to a mere skeleton, his legs were broken up with wounds and ulcers in several places, and much swollen, and he was so altered as not to be known by his intimate friends, expecting every succeeding hour would be his last.—In this melancholy helpless state I saw him; and must confess, if he had not told me his name, he was so emaciated, I should not have known him. Having related to me the above melancholy tale, and knowing the great efficacy of your Pills, I asked him if he would take some of them upon my recommendation; he said he would, but he feared he was too far gone to expect any relief in this world. I sent him four boxes, which he took; and when I called on him again, found him in better spirits, and able to sit up in his chair. Soon after this he went to his friends in Cornwall, taking a supply of the Pills with him, which he continued for a considerable time according to your printed directions, gradually mending in health and constitution. About 12 months since he returned to this place, his legs perfectly well, grown jolly and stout, and as well as ever he was in his life. He married since his return, and about seven weeks ago was blessed with a fine, thumping, healthy boy. He has particularly requested me to state to you the above extraordinary cure, that you may convey it to the Public in any manner you may think proper; for my own part, when I first saw him, I gave him over for a lost man, and never was so agreeably surprised as when he returned in full health and vigour, which, under the blessing of God, is to be attributed to your justly famous medicine, Leake's Patent Pills. I remain your obedient humble servant,

B. R. HAYDON, Bookseller and printer, at Plymouth, to his Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence.

P.S. Mr B. being a householder in business here, wishes his name to be a secret, except to such enquirers as you chuse to communicate it.

Prepared and sold by the sole proprietor, THOMAS TAYLOR, Member of the Corporation of Surgeons, London, at his house, No. 9, New Bridge Street. They are sold, by his appointment, at Mr WATSON'S Bookseller, South Bridge, Edinburgh; Mr Mennons, printer, Glasgow; Mr Black's, Belfast; Mr Calwell's, Dublin; Mr Hodgson's, Newcastle; and by one person in every considerable town in England, &c. in boxes of only 2s. 9d. each, sealed up, with full and plain directions.

N. B. Every box sold in Great Britain is sealed up, with a stamp, on which, by favour of the Commissioners, is printed at the stamp-office—*T. Taylor, No. 9, New Bridge Street*—to imitate which is felony, and all others are counterfeit.—*

## TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP.

Within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 15th of January 1800, at two o'clock afternoon,

TWO SMALL HOUSES, of two stories each, lying in the PLEASANCE of EDINBURGH, and fronting the street; with an Oven and Pertinents, as possessed by William Monteith, baker, and other tenants.

ALSO an AREA, on which a Tenement may be built, fronting SOUTH RICHMOND STREET, and measuring 37 feet in front; the property of Robert Culbert, auctioneer in Edinburgh.

For particulars application may be made to Archibald Scott, solicitor at law, trustee for the said Robert Culbert's creditors, at Mr Scot's, Merchant Street, Edinburgh. *Nov.* 20. 1799.

*** Those who have CLAIMS upon Mr CULBERT will please lodge notes thereof with the said Archibald Scott.

## A BEAUTIFUL VILLA AND VALUABLE ESTATE.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 22d day of January 1800, betwixt the hours of two and four afternoon,

THE Lands and Estate of POWIS-LOGIE, with the Mansion-house, Gardens, and Salmon Fishings on the River Forth, lying in the parish of Logie, and counties of Clackmannan and Perth.—The Lands are pleasantly situated in a fertile vale on the north of the river Forth. They consist of about 350 Scots acres, whereof about 330 acres are a rich carse soil, subdivided into regular and well fenced inclosures.

The mansion-house is modern; the gardens, lawn, and surrounding policy, are laid out with equal convenience and taste; and the offices, which are extensive, formed on a superior plan. A Threshing Mill was lately erected in the court of offices, with a full command of water, the machinery whereof is adapted and used for grinding of oats, bruising malt, and making barley; which, as the lands are free from multure, merits attention both in point of convenience, and saving of labour and expence.

There is a considerable quantity of wood on the estate, and Copper Ore in the high grounds. The value of the Fishing is increased, from its vicinity to the mansion-house. The proprietor has a right to the teinds.

The public burdens are L.9: 6: 8d. Scots of feu-duty, with one chalder of malt, according to the fiars of bear; the cess about L.6: 8: 4½.—The stipend 3 bolls bear, with 4s. 1d. of vicarage; and the schoolmaster's salary 16s. 8d.

The property holds of the Crown, and affords a freehold qualification in the county of Clackmannan.

The whole lands are within three miles of Stirling, four of the town and harbour of Alloa; but there is an excellent landing place at one of the lower farms, where the proprietor is exclusively entitled to levy dues, and for which he has been offered a very high rent, were he to erect draw-kilns for burning lime stones, and for which a ready sale would at all times be procured.

A considerable part of the price may remain in the purchaser's hands, on proper security.

The proprietor will give orders, on application at the house, for shewing the lands, and will be ready to conclude a private bargain betwixt and the day of sale.

Information may also be procured by applying to James Campbell, Esq. solicitor, Prince's Court, Westminster; John Macnab, W.S. Edinburgh; or Robert Banks, writer, Stirling.